The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4878. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1867. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

Assurances of Peace Fully Established.

Official Announcement in the French Chambers.

Disbandment of Reserves by Order of the Emperor.

Work on the Fortifications of Luxemburg Discontinued.

Burke's Sentence Commuted to Imprisonment.

Further Amendment to the Franchise Reform Bill.

FRANCE.

Official Announcement of Peace.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 14—2 P. M.

M. SCHNEIDER, the President of the Corps Legislatif, has officially announced to that body that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed.

The Military Reserves to be Disbanded.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

Orders have been sent to the various military depots and headquarters throughout the Empire to disband the reserves which had recently been called into service.

LUXEMBURG.

Suspension of Work on the Fortifications.

LUXEMBURG, Tuesday, May 14.

The work of strengthening the fortifications of this city, on which the garrison had for some time past been actively employed, has been discontinued by order of the Prussian Commandant at this post.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Further Amendment to the Reform Bill.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 14.

In the House of Commons last night the amendment to the Reform Bill providing for a ten pound lodger franchise was adopted.

Commutation of Burke's Sentence.

DUBLIN, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

The death sentence of the Fenian prisoner, Col. BURKE, has been commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

PRUSSIA.

The Crown Prince Going to Paris.

BERLIN, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

The Crown Prince, FREDERICK WILLIAM, will leave for Paris during the present week to attend the International Exposition.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 14—Noon.

The money market is quiet and steady. Consols for money, 92.

American Securities opened as follows:

Erie Railway shares	42¾
United States Five-Twenty Bonds	72¾
Illinois Central Railway shares	76½

LONDON, Tuesday, May 14—2 P. M.

American Securities are quoted at this hour as follows:

United States Five-twenties	72¼
Erie Railway shares	42½
Illinois Central shares	76½

LONDON, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

Consols closed at 92 for money. American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenties	72½
Illinois Central Shares	76½
Erie Railway Shares	42¾

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 14—Noon.

COTTON—The Cotton market is somewhat firmer. Estimated sales to-day, 10,000 bales.

Middling Uplands	11¾@11⅞
Middling Orleans	11⅞

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, sales of No. 1 Milwaukee Red at 13s. 9d., and White California at 14s. 6d. Corn, 42s. 3d. Barley, 4s. 9d. Oats, 3s. 7d.

PROVISIONS—quiet. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Bacon, 39s. Lard, 52s. 6d. Cheese, 60s.

PRODUCE—Spirits of Petroleum, 11d.; Standard White Petroleum, 1s. 2d. Pot Ashes, 34s. Spirits Turpentine, 35s. 3d. Common Resin declined to 6s.; Fine Resin, 13s. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Clover Seed 57s.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 14—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 24s. 3d. Scotch Pig Iron advanced to 53s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 65s. Linseed Cakes, £9 15s. Oils—Linseed, £39 10s.; Sperm, £131; Whale, £39.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 14—2 P. M.

Since noon the Cotton market has become quite brisk, and the sales will largely exceed the estimate made at the opening, reaching perhaps 15,000 bales. No change in prices, however, has been effected.

PRODUCE—Resin—Common Wilmington, 6s. 3d.; fine American, 13s. ₩ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 35s. 3d. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Petroleum—Spirits, 11d.; refined, 1s. 2d ₩ gallon. Ashes—Pots, 34s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

SUGAR—Market steady; sales No. 12 Dutch standing at 24s. 3d.

IRON is firm at the advance; Scotch Pigs, 53s. 6d. ₩ ton, mixed numbers.

OILS—Market steady; quotations unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

COTTON—The market continued active and closed firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	11¾d.@11⅞d.
Middling Orleans	11⅞d.

The sales of the day foot up 15,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are favorable, goods and yarns are advancing and the market is active.

BREADSTUFFS—The market for Breadstuffs closed quiet but without any change in prices. Corn steady at 42s. 3d. ₩ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat unchanged. Barley, 4s. 9d Oats, 3s. 7d. Peas, 43s. 6d. ₩ quarter.

PROVISIONS—There is no change in the Provision Market. Lard, 52s. 6d; Bacon, 39s; Pork, 77s. 6d.; Beef, 125s; Cheese, 60s. ₩ cwt.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

BREST, Tuesday, May 14—2 P. M.

The General Transatlantic Company's steamship *Pereire*, Capt. DUCHESNE, which left New-York on the 4th of May, arrived here to-day on the way to Havre.

SOUTHAMPTON, Tuesday, May 14—Evening.

The new steamship *Cimbria*, Capt. TRUNTMAN, which sailed from New-York on the 4th of May, arrived here to-day, and after landing her passengers and mails for London, sailed this evening for Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, Tuesday, May 14.

The steamship *Bremen*, Capt. MEYER, which left New-York on the 4th inst., arrived at this port to-day on her way to Bremen.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that the United States Grand Jury at Richmond have indicted Judge HENRY W. THOMAS and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE for treason. The latter has never been mentioned in any session of the Jury, nor the former in connection with treason, but he has been presented for a misdemeanor in violating the Civil Rights Bill by refusing to admit negro testimony in a case before him some months ago.

THE BOOTH DIARY.

The Judiciary Committee yesterday examined Lieut.-Col. E. J. CONGER, who was in command of the party that captured the assassin BOOTH. It is understood that he testified, and especially with reference to the Booth Diary, which was the subject of the acrimonious debate between Gen. BUTLER and Mr. BINGHAM at the last session of Congress. Col. CONGER says this diary is now in precisely the condition it was when taken from BOOTH's body. The eighteen pages which are missing were missing then, and it is his opinion that they were torn out by BOOTH when he was at the house of Dr. MUDD. This disposes of another of Gen. BUTLER's roorbacks. To-day the Committee further examined Col. CONGER, who completed his evidence.

THE JULY SESSION.

Speaker COLFAX expressed the opinion a few days ago that there would be no meeting of Congress in July, and none of the Radicals now here—including BOUTWELL, ASHLEY, BUTLER, WILLIAMS, and others of the House—have any idea that a quorum will be found present in either branch of Congress at that time. By actual count more than half the Senators have either gone to Europe or to their homes on the Pacific coast. Senator STEWART, one of the last to linger here, starts in a few days for Nevada. DOOLITTLE likewise shortly sails for Europe, which leaves SUMNER about the only Senator here who is likely to remain any time.

TEXAS INJUNCTION CASE.

The question of the status of the rebellious States was up again to-day in the Supreme Court in another shape. The State of Texas pray for an injunction against one WHITE and others to restrain them from receiving from the Government the value of certain bonds which were taken from the Treasury of that State on the breaking out of the rebellion. The question of the competency of the State of Texas to appear as a party in this Court comes before the Court.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES NOT STOPPED.

Although the Treasury Department may find it necessary to request the War Department to suspend the payment of bounties under the act of July 28, 1866, and to colored troops, it has not yet done so. The Treasurer of the United States passed warrants for additional bounty, yesterday, to the amount of nearly a million of dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was noteworthy only because of the presence of Secretary BROWNING, who has so far recovered from his recent very dangerous illness as to be able to drive from his residence, in Georgetown, and remain an hour in Cabinet.

Quartermaster-Gen. MEIGS, who has been very sick, sails for Europe shortly for his health.

The Acquia Creek boat this afternoon brought from Richmond a very large number of the spectators, lawyers, journalists and others, who had been attracted there by the proceedings in the Davis case. They represent Richmond as possessing no further attractions, and the people there as very jubilant over the present shape of the case.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court was to-day engaged in hearing the case of The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad *vs.* SOUTTER *et al.*, Nos. 182 and 212.

The Court next took up the case of The State of Texas *vs.* WHITE, CHILES, HARDENBERGH, BIRCH, MURRAY & Co. It came up on a motion by BRENT & MERRICK to enforce the collection of several hundred thousand dollars of Texas indemnity bonds. These bonds were issued to the State of Texas by the United States on the annexation, and were payable to bearer and transferable on delivery. Many of them were sold by the rebel authorities to WHITE and CHILES for cards and medicines, and became current in New-York. The motion to restrain their collection was opposed by Mr. CARLISLE for V. HARDENBERGH; S. S. COX, of New-York, for BIRCH, MURRAY & Co.; by Judge MOORE for CHILES, and by Judge EVANS for WHITE.

The question whether the *de facto* Government of Texas was competent to dispose of these bonds was mooted, and the decision really involves the statehood of Texas during the rebellion. It is an exciting case, as political as well as pecuniary questions are involved. The rebel authorities who negotiated these bonds by Gov. THROCKMORTON and EPPERSON, now come into Court and say that the government they helped to establish and keep up in Texas, against the United States, was a usurper; and seek to get back the means they themselves dedicated to the help of Texas, on the plea that they were usurpers.

NOT INDICTED FOR TREASON.

Two of the Grand Jurors of the District Court of Virginia authorize the statement that there is no truth in the report prevailing in Richmond yesterday that the Grand Jury have indicted JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and Judge THOMAS, of Fairfax County, for treason. The names of these persons have not even been before the jury during the present term.

NEW MARINE LIGHT.

The Lighthouse Board has official information of a new lighthouse on the Island of Palma, the northwestern island of the Canary Group. The light is situated on the northeastern point of the island, and is the last of the set destined for these islands, all of the others having been lighted for some time.

THE AMENDED MISSISSIPPI BILL IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Considerable interest attaches to the Amended Mississippi Bill, and the complainants entertain strong hopes that the Court will take cognizance of Gen. ORD's actions, at least to the extent of restraining him from any measure which might expose the State property to waste. The bill has been submitted without argument, and from the fact that it was not disposed of yesterday, it is inferred that the amendments have weight with the Court.

Newspaper Office at Norfolk Seized by the Sheriff.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, May 13.

The Norfolk *Republican*, a small sheet published in Norfolk for several months past, advocating the colored interests of the city, and the organ of the extreme Radical portion of the party, has been compelled to suspend publication. On Saturday afternoon the Sheriff of the city seized the office, and summoned the stockholders to appear at the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court, in June, to answer a bill filed in Chancery by a Mr. CARLISLE, who holds a bill on the property amounting to about $1,000.

The bark *Clausman* and brig *Homely*, from Rio with a cargo of coffee, lie anchored here awaiting orders.

RIOT IN MOBILE.

Attack by Secessionists upon Judge Kelley—Several Men Shot.

MOBILE, Tuesday, May 14.

A large number of negroes met to night at the corner of Government and Royal streets, to hear Judge KELLEY, of Pennsylvania. A number of whites were also present, and everything was remarkably quiet until Judge KELLEY began speaking, saying he had come to discuss the rights of negroes. He declared he was entitled to a hearing, and bid defiance to all interruptions and to the world. He had the Fifteenth Regiment at his back; if they proved inadequate, he would have the whole United States Army. Judge KELLEY continued this strain some minutes, using language and expressions of an incendiary character, and sentiments which were calculated to lead and invite riotous demonstrations. He was interrupted by a white man on the outskirts of the crowd, whom the Police promptly arrested. The first shot was fired at this point. It was impossible to say who it was fired by; instantaneously shots followed from the negroes, who were all armed. The firing then became general. Immediately after the firing began, an alarm was rung, and continued ringing during the progress of the riot, which lasted about an hour. A large majority of the shots were fired by negroes, as but very few of the whites present were armed. The Police succeeded in quelling the riot before the arrival of the companies of the Fifteenth Regiment, who were ordered out by Col. SHEPHERD, and appeared on the ground as soon as possible, but not until the meeting had been dispersed. They now guard the streets. Everything is quiet, and there was little or no excitement at midnight. It is impossible to state positively the number of killed and wounded.

Three men are known to have been killed, one a white man, and two negroes. A number are wounded, among them one policeman and a white boy.

Judge KELLEY is at the Battle House, and leaves to-morrow for Montgomery.

Matters at Richmond—Colored Organizations Disbanded.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, May 14.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has ordered the Lincoln Mounted Guards (colored) to disband, and has prohibited their parades or drills.

HORACE GREELEY and GARRITT SMITH, who have come on to sign Mr. DAVIS' bail-bond, are addressing the people at the African Church to-night. The audience is mostly colored.

An intimate friend of Mr. DAVIS says he has no fixed plan for his movements until November. Mrs. DAVIS will reside at Norfolk.

The negro laborers in the tobacco warehouses have struck for higher wages. No disturbance has occurred.

The African Church was densely packed by an audience about equally divided, and an assemblage equally as large was gathered outside. Judge PEIRPOINT was on the stand. Mr. GREELEY explained the obstacles that had impeded reconstruction, beginning with the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and coming down to JOHNSON's policy. The obstacle now was, the unwillingness of the Southern people to give the negro any rights. They were not obliged to do this. If this was overcome there would be peace at the South. The South had the opportunity given it by Congress to give these rights itself, but refused to do it. Upon the subject of confiscation he was emphatic, urging the negroes not to look forward to acquiring lands that way. He wished to see them own farms, but they must work for them, and they need not expect to get them in any other way.

GARRETT SMITH followed in a short address. He said the South was not alone to blame for the war which had been brought on by the North, which had supported slavery, its immediate cause. It had supported slavery because it had profited by it. It had drawn the milk while the South held the cow. He strongly opposed confiscation and told the negroes not to look forward to anything that was so hopeless. In allusion to the rumors of the riots which he had heard of since arriving here, he urged the negroes not to give way to lawlessness, and to avoid any approach to riotous conduct.

Judge UNDERWOOD, who was cheered and hissed as he came forward, made a short address.

After hearing one or two other speakers the meeting adjourned.

The wife of Gen. BURTON, commandant of Fortress Monroe, who arrived here to-day, was serenaded by the citizens to-night.

Report of the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on the License Law.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 14.

The Joint Legislative Committee on the subject of License Law, made four reports to-day.

The majority report, signed by three Senators and five Representatives, recommends giving licenses to innholders and victualers; to persons who sell in quantities not less than one gallon, or in the original packages, and to apothecaries. The City Councils and town meetings may prohibit the licensing of either or all these classes, and may fix the sum to be paid for licenses. Every license is to be given on condition that no public bar shall be kept by the licensee; that he shall not sell on Sunday unless he be an apothecary; that he will not sell to any minor or student, nor to any person whose wife requests him not to; and that the liquor sold by him shall not be drank on his premises, unless he be an innholder or victualer. Cider, beer and malt liquors may be sold by other persons who are registered and under the supervision of the police.

A minority report, signed by one Senator and three Representatives from the existing prohibitory law.

The other two reports, one signed by one member of the Committee each—the one recommending slight modifications in the present law, and the other suggesting the present as not a proper time for legislating on temperance, and proposing the reference of the whole subject to the next Legislature.

Decisions in the Supreme Court of Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 14.

Two important decisions were rendered in the Supreme Court of Louisiana yesterday. In the case of WAINWRIGHT *vs.* BRIDGES the Court holds that no recovery can be had for notes given for the purchase of slaves. In the case of BOWEN *vs.* SHACKELFORD the Court holds as previously, that no recovery could be had, as the notes were based on Confederate money. In other words the money is illegal, and further, notes signed before the passage of the stamp law do not require to be stamped to be used as evidence.

The First National Bank has been placed in the hands of examiners, and all payments have been suspended.

Hon. HENRY WILSON arrived here to-day.

Convention of Steamboat Men at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 14.

A Convention of steamboat men met to-day to consider the various interests of river navigation. The Cities of Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling, New-Orleans and St. Louis were represented. An organization was effected by the election of WILLIAM MCPHERSON, of St. Louis, as President; GEO. KIRK and JOHN W. CANNON, of New-Orleans, Vice-Presidents, and three Secretaries, after which the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

Affairs in Canada—A Fenian Raid Anticipated.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, May 14.

It is said that the Government has received information of another intended Fenian raid. Orders have been issued regulating the charges for billeting troops in Canada, the grant for infantry to be ten cents per day, cavalry soldiers with horses, twenty-five cents per day. To guard against epidemics, chloride of lime and carbolic acid is to be issued to every barrack and hospital during the summer months.

The funeral of the boy Baronet, Sir L. H. LAFONTAINE, son of the late Judge LAFONTAINE, took place yesterday. The ceremonies were more than usually grand.

The bakers have raised the price of six pound loaves of bread to thirty cents, intimating the probability of a further advance.

OTTAWA, C. W., Tuesday, May 14.

Orders were issued to-day to the different Departments to break up business on the 30th of June and reopen in Toronto on the 5th of July.

Radical Republican State Convention in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Republican Radical State Central Committee on the 17th of April last, a mixed Convention of the white and black races assembled at noon to-day, at Broadway Hall, to take into consideration the present condition of the political affairs of the State.

Up to the present time, as far as can be ascertained, delegates are present only from Baltimore City, Cecil, Worcester, Anne Arundel, Howard, Alleghany, Washington, Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester Counties.

Col. T. J. WILSON, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order, and nominated Major-Gen. ANDREW W. DENNISON temporary Chairman, and the nomination was adopted by acclamation.

The General returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him in appropriate remarks.

Upon motion, a Committee on Credentials was then appointed.

It being announced that a delegation from the Republican Association of Delaware was in attendance, a resolution was unanimously adopted inviting them to seats upon the floor.

The number of gentlemen present in the hall is about 2,000, equally divided between whites and blacks. The latter generally occupied separate portions of the floor and galleries, as if by choice or common consent.

Colored Representative SANDERS, of this State, has just made an eloquent and witty speech, advising his colored brethren to vote the Radical ticket, and predicting they will do so from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

Crowds of colored citizens are wending their way to the hall, which promises to be densely packed during the afternoon. There are but few people around outside the hall, and the merest sprinkling of the softer and gentler sex of the colored population is visible in the building or its vicinity.

Some fifty or sixty police are on duty preserving the best of order.

No excitement beyond the enthusiasm of the participants in the Convention, arising mostly from the strange and novel spectacle presented, anywhere prevails.

No violence or disorder is apprehended.

After the speech of Mr. SANDERS, Major-Gen. GREGORY, of the Freedmen's Bureau, was invited to a seat on the platform. Being called upon for a speech, he said his heart was full of thankfulness to God that for the first time he had met on the basis of the common rights of man. He hoped they would go on till Maryland had acknowledged the rights of all men at the polls.

Mr. FREDERICK SCHLEY, from the Committee on Credentials, reported all credentials correct. The following officers were then chosen. Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, President. A Vice-President from each Senatorial District of Baltimore, and each county represented Secretaries; James W. Clayton, John McGarigle, Rev. J. J. Hubbard, John L. Lenthecum, and James Valiant. In the list of Vice-Presidents are Gabriel Friend, Rev. Peter Jackson, Rev. Perry Lee, Rev. Hamon Honally, Rev. Cæsar Peters and John C. Coleman. After the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions, a recess was taken until 3:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3:30 o'clock the Convention reassembled, the President in the chair. Several other addresses were delivered by colored speakers, generally of this city.

The Committee on Resolutions reported through their Chairman, Dr. C. H. OHR, in substance as follows:

The first is an affirmation of the entire equality before the law of all political rights without regard to color; the second calls upon the Congress of the United States to carry out the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and the recent amendments to the Constitution, and abolish all distinctions in regard to race or color, and give suffrage to the colored people, in accordance with the Sumner-Wilson Bill, at the earliest possible moment. Third, reaffirms the declarations of the past Republican Conventions in Maryland, and says that the body now assembled at Annapolis, called the Constitutional Convention, is in violation of, and for the subversion of the legal government of Maryland, and any Constitution framed by it, without impartial suffrage, ought not to be recognized by Congress and should be disregarded by the people. Fourth, if the said Convention should submit a Constitution which does not recognize impartial suffrage, the Republicans of the State should use all means at the ballot-box to defeat such Constitution. The fifth provides that in the event indicated, the State Central Committee, and Republicans of all the counties and of the City of Baltimore take the vote of the colored male citizens of the State against the Constitution made at Annapolis, so said votes may be counted, and in the event of the whole number of votes cast, whether of white or colored, being against said Constitution, we shall deem that said Constitution cannot subvert the present State Government, and shall appeal to Congress to preserve the existing State Government and prevent said Convention from carrying it into effect.

Final resolution invites the Republicans of Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Kentucky and Illinois to send delegates, without respect to color, to meet in Baltimore to advance the cause of manhood suffrage in accordance with the Sumner-Wilson bill, and directs the State Central Committee to carry out the resolution, and fix a day of meeting.

Mr. FRANK CROSBY offered the following minority report:

Resolved, That there be submitted the people of Maryland on the —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord 18—, the following question: Shall a Constitutional Convention be held in the City of Baltimore on —— day of —— in the year of our Lord ——? Those in favor of said question, will send delegates to such Convention upon the basis of delegates to the Convention now in session at Annapolis.

Resolved, That should a majority of the people of Maryland vote in favor of such a Convention at such election, so ordered, then said Convention shall be held as specified in the foregoing resolution.

The resolutions of the majority were advocated by Dr. OHR, A. STERLING, Jr., R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS and Hon. JOHN L. THOMAS, Jr.; and those of the minority by FRANK CROSBY.

On the vote being taken, the resolutions of the minority were rejected unanimously, and the report of the majority was adopted.

On motion of JOHN MCGARIGLE, the President of the Convention was directed to appoint five colored men on the State Central Committee for the City of Baltimore, and two from each county.

Dr. OHR offered a resolution authorizing the President, when he may deem it necessary, to call for the reassembling of the Convention.

JOHN M. HOLLAND offered a resolution directing the State Central Committee to communicate with Congress on the subject contained in the resolutions.

The Convention adjourned after prayer by Rev. Mr. JOHNS (colored.)

The proceedings within and without the Convention were characterized by admirable order. A few disorderly and drunken persons attempted late in the afternoon to create a disturbance, but the effective arrangements of the Police soon put a stop to this proceeding, and took them to the Station-house.

Destructive Fire and Loss of Life in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 14.

The main building of SIMEON LORD's cotton and woolen mills, near Darby, was destroyed by fire this morning. The building was valued at $175,000, and was insured for $100,000. The stock and machinery were valued at $135,000; insured in the Royal and Queen offices, of Liverpool, and in New-York and New-England companies. Two firemen were run over and killed by fire engines when returning home from the fire.

The following is the insurance on the stock and machinery:

NEW-YORK COMPANIES.

Home Ins. Co.	$5,000	Market Ins. Co.	$6,500
Security Ins. Co.	7,000	Standard Ins. Co.	7,500
Metropolitan Ins. Co.	7,428	Phœnix Ins. Co.	12,500
International Ins. Co.	10,000	Lorillard Ins. Co.	1,214
New-York Agency of		Manhattan Ins. Co.	2,428
the Hartford Ins. Co.	12,500	Corn Exchange	2,428

New Episcopal Bishop for Florida.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, May 14.

REV. J. FREEMAN YOUNG, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity, of New-York, was yesterday elected Bishop of Florida by the Episcopal Convocation of that State.

HANCOCK'S INDIAN EXPEDITION.

FORT HAYS, Kansas, Friday, May 3, 1867.

The last "talk" with Indian chiefs, and undoubtedly the most important, was held on the 2d inst., at Fort Larned, 45 miles from this post, on the Santa Fé route. SA-TAN-TA, the great warrior chief of the Kiowas, appeared in person, accompanied by a few chiefs. SA-TAN-TA resembles ANDREW JOHNSON greatly in stature, bearing, and his massive and grave face. He has won a renown, and is familiarly known from the Missouri River to the Province of Chihuahua, Mexico; something similar in his daring and wiliness to KING PHILIP. All the officers of HANCOCK's Indian expedition were present, and assembled in a commodious tent specially erected for this important occasion. Present also were Cols. WYNKOOP and LEAVENWORTH. Your readers should bear in mind that the latter personage is agent for the Indian tribe of which SA-TAN-TA is chief. This agent stands charged with embezzlement of Indian annuity goods, and thus contributing to spread dissatisfaction among his tribes. SA-TAN-TA, whom nothing can awe, probed him with home questions so direct that his restlessness and misery were indeed pitiable in the extreme. Before all the glittering council of three Major-Generals, two Brigadier-Generals five Colonels, eight Captains and several Lieutenants, he was charged by SA-TAN-TA, his brother warriors and three white men who knew him intimately, with having traded off Indian goods for buffalo robes, furs and lariats; that he also compensated them by bestowing Indian goods on them, to the amount which their services as traders for him in the Indian camp demanded.

These three men, FRED JONES, JNO. A. ATKIN and KINCADE, made out their reports and delivered them, sworn to, to Gen. HANCOCK, which will be forwarded without delay to Washington.

Col. LEAVENWORTH was educated at West Point, and rose to the rank of Colonel in the volunteer service. He is now a cripple and almost a paralytic; his back is bent and his beard is silvered with age.

FREDERICK JONES, who was employed as interpreter on the occasion, before proceeding on the regular business of the council, rose and said: "I understand that Col. LEAVENWORTH told SA-TAN-TA not to talk much to-day, but to go down to Fort Zara, (headquarters of his agency,) to-morrow, and he would make everything all right with him. He may not, therefore, talk as much as he would have done."

On hearing the above, which bore the appearance of bribery, Gen. HANCOCK said: "Col. LEAVENWORTH is present, let him answer for himself to that charge."

LEAVENWORTH—"All I have to say, in regard to that is, that not a word of that kind has passed between us. I did not ask him to come to Zara, nor tell him anything about talking."

HANCOCK.—Now, Mr. JONES, if SA-TAN-TA wants to proceed, you can let him do so whenever he is ready."

Then SA-TAN-TA rose up, and in a very grave yet musical voice spoke as follows:

"I look upon you and Gen. SMITH as my fathers. I want friends; and I say by the sun and the earth I live on I want to talk straight and tell the truth. All other tribes are my brothers, and I want friends, and am doing all I can for peace. If I die first, it is all right. All the Indians south of here are my friends. When I first started out as a warrior I was a boy; now I am a man, and all are my friends. I want the great father at Washington and all the soldiers and troops to hold on. I don't want war; I don't want the prairies and country to be bloody; but just hold on for awhile. I want peace. As for the Kiowas talking war, I don't know anything about it; nor do I know anything about the Comanches, Cheyennes and Sioux talking about war. The Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches are poor. They are all of the same color. They are all red men. This country here is old, and it all belongs to them. You are cutting off the timber, and now the country is of no account at all. I don't mean anything bad about what I say. I have nothing bad hidden in my breast at all—everything is all right. I have heard that there are many troops coming out in this country to whip the Cheyennes, and that is the reason we were afraid and went away. The Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Kiowas heard that there were troops coming out in this country, so also the Comanches and Apaches, but did not know whether they were coming for peace or for war. They were on the look out and listening, and hearing from down out of the ground all the time. The were afraid to come in, and the balance were afraid to come in. I don't think the Cheyennes wanted to fight; but I understand that you burned their villages. I don't think that is good at all. To you, General, and to all these officers sitting around here, I say that I know, that whatever I tell you will be sent to Washington, and I don't want anything else but the truth told. Other chiefs of the Kiowas who rank below me, have come in to look for rations, and to look about, and their remarks are reported to Washington; but I don't think their hearts are good. Their speeches amount to nothing. The Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Comanches, Kiowas, Apaches and some Sioux, all sent to see me—for they know me to be the best man—and sent information that they wanted peace, and nothing but peace. I hope that you two Generals, and all these officers around here will help me and give me heart, and help the Cheyennes and not destroy them; but let them live. All the Indians south of here desire the same, and when they talk that way to me I give them praise for it. Whatever I hear in this Council and whatever you tell me I will repeat when I reach my villages; and there are some Cheyennes over there whom I will tell and induce to preserve peace. LONE WOLF, HEAP OF BEARS, TIMBER MOUNTAIN, and STUMBLING BEAR protest to be chiefs, although they have but two or three lodges each. They are waiting, however, to hear what they can learn before taking the war-path. As for this Arkansas River wagon road, I have no objection to it; but I don't want any railroad here, but upon the Smoky Hill route; a railroad can run up there (it is being built now and is also well guarded,) and it is all right. On this Arkansas and all these northern streams there is no timber, it has been all cut off. There are no longer any buffalo around here, nor anything we can kill to live on, but I am striving for peace now, and don't want anything construed to be bad from what I say, because I am simply speaking the plain truth. All the officers in the country know that I desire peace. But there are so many troops coming in here that I fear they will do something bad to me.

When SATANK shot the sentinel here at the post, (Larned,) some two or more years since, there was then war, and that was bad. I came near losing my life then. The Kiowas have now thrown him (SATANK) away. If the Indians up North wish to act foolishly, that is not any of my business, and there is no reason why we should do so down here. If the Indians further South see the white man coming, they will not come up on the warpath nor fight. They will not do so if they want to fight, but will call a council to come and talk, as they do here now. To-day it is good, and to-night it is good, and when the grass comes it will be good; and this road, which runs up to the West, (Santa Fé,) is good also. Everything is all right now. If you keep the horses herded around here, close to the fort, they never will be good. Let them run away off on the prairies—there is no danger; let them get grass, and they will get fat. But do not let the children and boys (young soldiers) run away off on the hills now. That is not good. I don't do it, nor do the Cheyennes. I think that is a very good idea. You are a very big chief, but when I am away over to the Kiowas then I am a big chief myself. LITTLE MOUNTAIN, the chief of the tribe, is now dead. He did all he could to make peace, and kept talking and talking, but the white man kept doing something bad to him, and he was in so much misery that he died. (Here his voice became tremulous with emotion.) The white men and Indians kept fighting each other backward and forward, and then I came in and made peace myself. LITTLE MOUNTAIN did not give me my commission; I won it myself. This prairie is large and good, and so are the Heavens above, and I do not want it stained by the blood of war."

SA-TAN-TA, after a short pause, again resumed his oration: "Now I want to find out what is the reason that Col. LEAVENWORTH did not give me some annuity goods. I have never talked bad, and I don't want to talk bad, but want to find out the reason why I did not get my annuity goods. There are six chiefs with very small bands, and they have all received their annuity goods, while those of my tribe are as plenty as the grass, and I came in for my goods and I did not see them. You can look on us all (those present) and see if we have any of those goods. All that we have we have bought and paid for. We are all poor men, and I think others have got all the goods; but let them keep them. I want peace, and don't want to make war, on account of our goods. I expect to trade for what I get; and not get anything by making speeches. My heart is very strong. We can make robes, and trade them. That is what we have to live upon. I have no mules, horses nor robes to give Col. LEAVENWORTH for any goods. I am a poor man, but I am not going to get angry and talk about it. I simply want to tell this to these officers here present. Such articles as the white man may throw away, we will pick up and brush off and use, and make out the best we can, and if you throw away any provisions we will use them also, and thus do the best we can. I see a great many officers around here with fine clothing, but I do not come here to beg, but I admire finer clothing, but I do not come to beg. I have no hat, and am going about without one, the same as all other Kiowas. Col. BENT, (of St. Louis, who was present, and was an interested spectator,) used to come over often to my tent, and the Kiowas went there to him very often, and were glad, and shook hands with him, and Mr. CURTIS (one of the interpreters) went there, and he was treated the same way. All were treated the same. But I am not poor enough to die yet. I think my women can make enough to live on, and can make something yet. When Col. BENT was our agent, and brought our goods out to us, he brought them out and kept them in a train, and when we arrived, he unloaded all our goods to us, and that was the way to do it. But now there is a different way of doing things. That different way of doings things is that the agent lives away from the tribes, about 200 miles from their encampment, keeps their goods in a back room, buries them in the earth, and when the chiefs demand their annuity goods, he states that they have not arrived yet. (See report of FRED. JONES, ATKIN and KINCADE.)] "At my camp I waited, sent for the agent, and did not see him, but other chiefs wanted their horses and went there, and claimed to be the principal men. I heard that this railroad was to come up through this country, and my men and other tribes object to it. But I advised them to keep silent. I thought that by the railroad being built up through here, we would then get our goods sure; but they did not come. I would like to get some agent who is a good, responsible man—one who would give us all our annuities. I do not want an agent who will steal our goods and hide them in the earth; but an agent who will get all my goods, and bring them out here, and give them to me. I am not talking anything bad, or angrily, but simply the truth. I don't think the great men at Washington know anything about this, but I am now telling you officers to find it out. STUMBLING BEAR and MAHWAY, two chiefs that were with me in Texas, received their goods; they made presents to him. Now I am done, and whatever you (HANCOCK) have to say to me, I will listen, and those that are with me will listen also."

SA-TAN-TA having finished his oration sat down, and for a short time a deep silence prevailed in the Council—the calumet of peace was passed around, and all smoked with due gravity. Then Gen. HANCOCK rose and spoke as follows:

"We have heard always that you are the great chief of the Kiowas, and that is the belief among the white people whom I have seen. I am very glad to see you for that reason. We have matters of very serious import to speak with those who have most influence with their tribes. The Great Father did not send me here to make treaties with you, but we came down here to see who are respecting the treaties which have already been made; to find out who respect them, and if there are any guilty, as their agent tells us, we are ready to punish them. We do not come here to make war; but we come with the hope of avoiding war. We come prepared for it, however; and if we found anybody here who wanted war, as we heard, we were ready to meet it. When I first came to Fort Larned I went up to Pawnee Fork. I had more soldiers with me in my command than all of your men together. Your great father has many more soldiers; you know this very well. If we lose soldiers, we don't have to wait for them to grow up. Your Great Father will send us more—a great many more. You know very well, that when you lose a man, you cannot send another—if you have the tribe altogether—but must wait until your young men grow up. It is for your interest then to have peace; and the white men do not want war, and the Great Father is as much a friend to the Indian as to the white man. He learned that there were a great many murders and depredations committed upon the trains and travelers on the Smoky Hill, and sometimes on the Arkansas, and sometimes in Texas, and he became angry. I have been sent here to find out who those persons were who committed the depredations. Some time ago we were at war with Texas. They were a great people, but they rebelled against their Great Father, but they have been punished, and they are now his children, and you must not make war upon the people there. As I have told the other Indians before, I command all of the country, down to the Red River and New-Mexico, and up to the Platte, on the north; so that, when any orders to fight Indians are made by the Great Father, the orders pass through me. I like to see tribes who have one chief whom I can talk to about such matters, and whom the young men will obey, instead of there being two or three or more chiefs with divided authority. The Great Father will not permit the young men of the tribes to roam around and commit such outrages as have been reported to him, and if there is no Great Chief who can prevent them, the Great Father must do it with his soldiers. When I started, I intended to go south of the Arkansas, and see the Kiowas and Comanches, as well as the Arapahoes and Apaches, but we got into this war with the Cheyennes and Sioux, and have sent all of our cavalry after them. We do not wish to call them back here, because they have plenty to do where they are. Nor do we want to go south of the Arkansas now, because the tribes living there tell us they are afraid of the troops, which causes them to run away. We do not wish to frighten the families of those tribes who are at peace with us. We will not then go south of the Arkansas now, unless we find that we have enemies there. The Cheyennes and Sioux at the North are fighting and behaving very badly, and a great many troops are in pursuit of them. Many Sioux and Cheyennes came down South here last Winter. I learned that they were coming South to induce the Indians here to join them. SA-TAN-TA and Kicking Eagle told Major DOUGLASS so, and that we must get off from this road. SA-TAN-TA also told us that the Sioux came down here to make coalitions against us, and that they intended to make war here in the Spring, and that is one of the matters which brought us here. We know that the depredations that were committed last Summer and Winter, and recently on the Smoky Hill, were by the Sioux and the Cheyennes. We know this, and have satisfactory evidence of it. You say the Indians do not want to make war! Is not that war? The other day we came here, and sent for the chiefs of the Sioux and Cheyennes to come to our camp at Fort Larned. None but two chiefs came, although I waited here for several days, and although they were only thirty miles distant they sent word to me that the young men were out "buffalo hunting," and that was the reason they could not come. But I know the reason. I soon found that the young men were out on the Smoky Hill. Their agent was with u, and I took him along so as to convince them that we did not mean to harm them unjustly, but I told them that whoever the agent told me was guilty, I would make a demand for. The young men went on the Smoky Hill, burned one mail station and tried to burn another, and burned three white men. That we considered war, and then I ordered their camp to be burned, and everything they had in it to be destroyed or carried off. Before that time they had fired upon my expressmen on the Smoky Hill and elsewhere. We wanted to ascertain whether the Cheyennes went north or south, and sent a few of the cavalry to the Cinnamon Springs, with orders that if any of the Cheyennes came there to take them prisoners. There were some horses out grazing and herding there, and six Cheyennes came along and tried to crawl along and shoot the herders. Twenty soldiers happened to come up just then and demanded the Cheyennes to surrender, but they, in answer, fired upon the troops. The soldiers then killed them all. When the Great Father knows all that has taken place out here, he will see and say what has to be done with the Cheyennes and Sioux. There will be peace south of the Arkansas, if all is quiet here. There must be no trouble on this road, otherwise I shall have to bring my troops here. If there is war here, there shall be no peace, unless the Great Father tells us to make peace. If the Kiowas, Arapahoes, Comanches and Apaches, or either of them, keep this road clear, I will not have to send any soldiers down here for that purpose, and then their families will not be frightened. I want you to keep this road clear, and to tell us who are the Cheyennes and the Sioux, and who are the other Indians—so that we may only kill the guilty. I wish you to think over this matter, and let Major DOUGLASS at Fort Dodge know what conclusion you have arrived at. I will put a white officer with the scouts, so that our troops can know who they are; and will give them the Sioux lodges which we did not burn to put them in, if they are not rich in lodges. The most important thing I have to say to you now is, keep this road clear upon the Arkansas River, and allow no murders or depredations upon it, and permit no horses nor mules to be stolen, so that I will not have to collect all this force out here and come down to punish the depredators. But we do not wish to make war upon you—the soldiers do not wish it; but whenever there is a good cause, it is our business to do so, because that is what soldiers are for. In a few years the buffalo will all die away. What will you do then? You must cultivate the friendship of the white man now, in order that he may be your friend. The white man is coming out here so fast, that nothing can stop him—coming from the East and coming from the West, like a prairie on fire in a high wind. We build three garrisons, as places of rest for the travelers, and as stations for soldiers, to be ready in case the travelers are disturbed. I have listened to what you have said about your annuity goods. I have nothing to do with that matter whatever. What you have said here, however, and what I have said, will go to Washington. I cannot tell anything about your agent. After I have finished speaking, if he (the agent) desires to say anything he can do so. I have no control over him whatever. I have said everything now which I wanted to speak. I do not expect to see you again for some time, unless we have to go to war south of the Arkansas River."

Col. LEAVENWORTH said:

These are the men who killed the Box family in Texas, and my instructions were not to give them any annuity goods until the conditions of my written instructions were complied with. I accordingly file copies of these instructions for record, in the proceedings of this Council, as an explanation why these Indians did not receive their annuity goods. These papers are from Washington. The Commissioner at Washington told me in these papers that until all the captives were returned without ransom, of which he (SA-TAN-TA) knows, and we obtained sufficient assurances that no further depredations would be committed, no annuities should be given. But SA-TAN-TA has never come and given any assurance in this matter.

SA-TAN-TA said—STUMBLING BEAR was in that raid, and why should he get so many goods?

LEAVENWORTH—Because he had come in and given the assurances that was required of him.

SA-TAN-TA—Why was MOHWAY given so many goods? (Visible confusion of LEAVENWORTH, who declined to answer.)

Gen. HANCOCK—He does not wish to be questioned upon this matter. This Council will now end, unless SA-TAN-TA has something more to say. (Turning to the Chief.) This General on my left is Gen. A. J. SMITH, an old soldier on the plains, and who was here a great many years ago. He commands in this country when I am not here.

We have merely recorded the speech. A great many questions were addressed to the agent which only added to his confusion. This speech, and the reports of the interpreters, will be sent to Washington. To the reports are attached about a dozen names of the most respectable citizens, certifying that they know that those reports are correct.

After the council SA-TAN-TA was presented with a full Major-General's coat and yellow sash, and he seemed highly elated at the high rank to which he had been raised.

C. H.

COPY OF A REPORT SENT TO GEN. HANCOCK.

FORT HAYS, May 4, 1867.

At the time the Indian goods were brought out last Fall for distribution, they were taken to the Big Bend of the Arkansas. Col. LEAVENWORTH sold to CHARLEY WHITAKER, an Indian trader, goods amounting to $900. LOUIS BOOTH selected the goods, and JAMES SMITH and JACK CORBIN were present at the time the goods were bought and delivered. The goods were selected indiscriminately from among the goods hauled out from the States, and the remainder were issued to the Indians as goods due them by treaty.

THOS. H. KINCAID,
Fort Zarah, Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 14.

The *Democrat's* correspondent with Gen. HANCOCK's Indian expedition, writing from Fort Hayes, says:

"The General's mission on the plains was to feel the temper of the Indians; to ascertain what tribes were for war and which for peace; make treaties, if necessary, separate the peaceful tribes from the hostile, and post more troops on the Smoky Hill and Santa Fe roads.

The results are as follows: Troops marched 450 miles, the tribes disposed for war, viz.: The Sioux and Cheyennes have been found out and separated from their sworn allies the Kiowas, Arapahoes and Camanches; $100,000 worth of Indian property has been burned; Kansas is free from hostile Indians, and the Santa Fe and Smoky Hill routes are better guarded than before.

Gen. CUSTER is at Fort Hayes, where his cavalry will remain until grass appears and the horses are in better condition, when he will commence active operations against the Sioux and Cheyennes.

The scurvy has made its appearance among his men, but no serious results are apprehended. When Gen. HANCOCK returns to the East, Gen. A. J. SMITH will command the Department of the Upper Arkansas, with temporary headquarters at Fort Harker, but Pueblo Colorado will be the permanent headquarters."

Matters at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, May 14.

Capt. DAVID MCDOUGAL has taken command of the United States sloop-of-war *Pensacola*, relieving Capt. WORDEN, who returns to the eastern States.

The United States gunboat *Suwanee* sailed to-day on a cruise.

The storeship *Independence* will be stationed in the harbor as the receiving-ship of the North Pacific Squadron.

The Southern Relief Committee remitted to the New-York Commission to-day, by telegraph, $16,800.

The ship *Marmion*, from New-York, has arrived.

The last Panama steamer brought over 500 firkins of butter—an unaccountable shipment considering the depressed market.

Flour active and firm at $6 50@$7 for California, and $6 25@$6 50 for Oregon. Wheat quiet; sales of choice at $2 12½.

Legal-tenders, 74⅛.

Results of the Late Election in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 14.

Returns to-day indicate the certain election of ADAMS over RICE, in Randall's District, by a majority of about 800. YOUNG's majority over MCKEE, in the Ninth District, is about 2,000.

The Democratic majority in the entire State over both the other parties combined is about 42,000, distributed as follows: First District, 8,000; Second, 4,591; Third, 6,000; Fourth, 5,414; Fifth, 3,582; Sixth, 5,641; Seventh, 6,624; Eighth, 800; Ninth, 1,200.

The Remains of Bishop La Vielle at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 14.

The remains of Bishop LA VIELLE, of the Catholic Church, reached this city at 3 o'clock to-day, on a special train from Nazareth, and were escorted from the depot to the Cathedral by one of the largest funeral processions ever witnessed here. It numbered about 8,000 and included the Mayor, members of City Council, about twenty-six Catholic societies and a large number of citizens. The remains will lay in state until Thursday.

Presentation to Senator Cattell of New-Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 14.

Senator CATTELL, of New-Jersey, was to-day presented with a magnificent service of silver by the citizens of Philadelphia. The presentation speech was made by Mayor MCMICHAEL. Among those present were Gov. WARD, of New-Jersey, Gen. ROBESON, Attorney-General of New-Jersey, and most of the United States officials in Philadelphia, as well as the heads of the city departments.

Riot at Brownsville, Tenn.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, May 14.

A serious riot occurred at Brownsville, Tenn., yesterday, at a Radical Convention. Three negroes and two whites were shot, but not fatally. The reports as to the origin are conflicting. The Radicals charge that it was the result of an organized plot to break up the Convention. Others assert that it was caused by the incendiary speech of a negro, who said "Every man that has owned slaves ought to have his heart cut out."

Jefferson Davis at Norfolk.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, May 14.

The steamer *Niagara* arrived at Norfolk this afternoon, with the DAVIS family and Miss POWELL among the passengers, and sailed to-night for New-York.

Mrs. DAVIS visited the fortress this afternoon.

The Impeachment Cases at Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, May 14.

In the impeachment cases, the Court to-day overruled the objections of the defence to Senators HALL and POWELL, and commenced the examination of the witnesses.

Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS was examined, but his testimony developed nothing, and was scarcely relevant to the subject.

The Steamer Miner Not Captured by Indians.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 14.

Letters were received in this city to-day, dated on board the steamer *Miner*, May 3. At that time she was at Fort Sully, five hundred miles above Sioux City, and beyond the point where her capture is said to have occurred. Parties in this city interested in the steamer consider the report as entirely without foundation.

State Constitutional Convention at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Tuesday, May 14.

The State Constitutional Convention reassembled this morning. After the usual preliminaries, and some business of no general interest, the President announced the various Committees on business. The Convention then adjourned at 2:30 o'clock till 10 o'clock on the 15th.

Removal of the Mayor and Officers of Selma, Ala., by Gen. Swayne.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, May 14.

The Mayor and Common Council of Selma, Ala., were removed to-day by order of Gen. SWAYNE. New officers, appointed by him, were installed.

Destruction of a Powder Mill.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Tuesday, May 14.

The Austin Powder Company's mill, containing about 1,000 pounds of powder, exploded last night. The loss is $3,000. No person was hurt.

Buffalo Harbor Clear of Ice.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 14.

The ice will not further impede vessels entering or leaving the harbor. The channel is clear between the light on the reef and the Canadian shore.

Letter from Gov. Throckmorton in Reference to Gen. Griffin's Jury Order.

Gov. THROCKMORTON, of Texas, has sent the circular of Gen. GRIFFIN, in relation to the qualifications of jurors, to each of the District Judges of the State, with a letter as follows:

Inclosed for your information and observance you will find an official circular, Order No. 13, from Headquarters District of Texas, of date April 27, 1867. In view of difficulties that must result for a time from the observance of this order, in the administration of the laws by the Courts of the State, I have transmitted a copy of the same to His Excellency the President, and requested his consideration of it. In the meantime, all officers should earnestly endeavor to discharge the duties that devolve upon them in order to secure a faithful and efficient administration of the laws.

NEW BOOKS.

ELLEN: A POEM FOR THE TIMES. New-York: G. W. CARLETON & Co. 1867.

The chances of success—that is, of popularity—for an anonymous, unheralded and unsensational poem at the present day cannot be supposed to be brilliant. Names count for much in literature—count for very much in poetry. And justly so. A name is often like a stamp on coin—a symbol and assurance of value. If a book or a piece of gold be presented to us without the signature, it may cost us some labor to attest or to demonstrate its value. And in our busy life, with our superabundance of approved literary currency, we have not time to give to this sort of preliminary work. A sovereign we know, or a TENNYSON we know; and we take it for granted that the effigy of the one or the name of the other confers honor and acceptance upon that whereon it is graved. The unminted mass which is proffered to us for gold may after all be but brass; and the poem which comes to us anonymously—what shall we say or think of it until we have examined it in a way that it is hardly fair, upon general principles, to ask a busy world to do? With regard also to sensationalism—and we use the word in a half-philosophical, half-journalistic sense—it has during our century been such a prominent characteristic of the most popular poets, from BYRON to SWINBURNE, that a volume of poetry without it is apt to be passed by as insipid by this generation. If WORDSWORTH and TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW and WHITTIER, be brought before us as forming striking exceptions to this remark, we admit the force of the argument, in so far as they go; but in the admission that they are exceptions and exceptional, we still claim that, as a general proposition in modern poetical literature, our remark stands unaffected. Sensationalism is a great element in poetical popularity; and a poet who disregards it must, if he would receive recognition in any quarter, make up for the lack of it by the display of higher and more spiritual characteristics.

Ellen: A Poem for the Times, anonymous and unsensational though it be, will at once be recognized by the finer order of minds as one of the purest, clearest and sweetest of poems. A simple tale, with only figures enough to make the narrative possible, gives opportunity for weaving a delicate thread of ideality, in which thoughts and fancies, serene and spiritual, are wrought out by a hand whose texture is as exquisite, and whose touch as chaste, as the ethereal elements it deals with. If the design or structure of the poem could not, as a whole, be more simple, its elaboration of detail could not well be more ornate and graceful; and if that which lies on its surface is at once open and clear to all understandings, we discover in it, at the same time, intellectual intricacies and spiritual subtleties which will test the faculties of whoever chooses wisely to read. Whether it be the product of a young mind and a pure new pen, or of a mind which has been matured and exalted by time and wisdom, we get no indication whatever. If passages seem as though they could have come only from large experience of life, we must remember what such boys as SHELLEY and KEATS—not to speak of SWINBURNE—have given us. If other passages seem to sparkle with the fresh dew of a budding imagination, we must remember what LANDOR gave us in his old age; and we must not forget that immortal youth is in the very being of a poet. But the question is one of only personal interest; and whichever way it be answered, the merits of the poem remain unaffected. We trust, however, that in the second edition the author's name will be given, so that we may know whether we shall welcome a new poet or salute one whom we already know.

In some parts of the poem, and especially in its opening stanzas, there is something like obscurity, which arises, however, not from the thought, but from the rather involved and lengthy sentences, and the elaborate imagery which are employed. The air of spiritual mysticism which overspreads the whole is not only an essential part of its nature, but gives it a charm which will be experienced by all who are capable of appreciating it. The author occasionally displays a peculiarity in the use of words and phrases which is rather hard to follow. Sometimes this arises from the very daintiness of taste and choice, and sometimes it arises from the application of terms in a signification that is rare, though quite justifiable. In every part of the book there are evidences of labor as well as of genius—of a writer who is true to himself as well as faithful to truth, and whose breadth of poetical vision does not detract from his clearness of apprehension.

It affords us all the more pleasure to give this signal praise to a small volume and a brief poem, because we have been so frequently called upon of late to condemn the rhymed rubbish which is teeming now-a-days from the press. By the strength of our animosity against that which violates reason and beauty, is our admiration for that which extends the dominion and the reign of the "true, the beautiful and the good."

JOUBERT—SOME OF THE "THOUGHTS" OF JOSEPH JOUBERT. Translated by GEORGE H. CALVERT, author of "First Years in Europe," &c. Preceded by a notice of JOUBERT by the Translator. Boston: W. V. SPENCER. 1867.

One of our finest American scholars and idealists, Mr. GEORGE H. CALVERT, has furnished us with a translation of *Some of the 'Thoughts' of Joseph Joubert*. This profound French philosopher is but little known to the thinking community of America. Yet no sage has a deeper wisdom, no poet a higher idealism than JOUBERT. Though he left behind him but sentences and brief passages, he has offered an immortal contribution to the small storehouse of human thought. His aversion to extensive and elaborate writing, or to what is called authorship, was inherent in his character. "If there be a man," said he, "plagued with the accursed ambition of putting a whole volume into a page, a whole page into a sentence, and that sentence into a word, it is I." He expressed his wish that wisdom might be coined—that is, struck into *maxims*, into *proverbs*, into *lines*, easy to retain and to circulate. And he remarks, in sentences which only seem egotistical when detached, and to those who are ignorant of the man: "I have too much brain in my head; it cannot play at ease in its case." "Like MONTAIGNE, I am unfit for continuous discourse." "I have many forms of ideas, but too few forms of words." "Long have I endured the torments of a fertility which cannot find expression." "I am like the Æolian harp, which gives out some fine sounds but executes no air."

These remarks really partake more of humility than of egotism; and if, as a consequence of this characteristic, JOUBERT offers us nothing like a treatise, he gives us golden masses out of which innumerable volumes may be wrought. His "thoughts" have been admirably arranged in this volume under various heads. They deal with man, morals, society, government, metaphysics, truth, the soul and God. They treat upon liberty, education, literature, the arts, the age, the family, and so forth. And in regard to them all he deals so suggestively and grandly that we return to the "thoughts" again and again, and find that their expansiveness and beauty increase with each new study. It is in such books and with such authors as these that we shall soon be compelled to take refuge from the deluge of literature that is now sweeping over the world.

The translator has done his work in a way which was only possible to an intellect similar in structure and scope to that of JOUBERT; and in the preliminary notice of the author he has furnished some admirable hints upon the character of his genius. He deserves the thanks of American scholars.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

BOLD ROBBERY IN A JEWELRY-STORE.

SOBISCO JOHNSON, a colored young man, about 20 years of age, entered the jewelry-store, No. 1 Park-row, occupied by TOBIAS LYONS, during yesterday forenoon, and expressed a wish to purchase a finger ring. The clerk, LEO WOLFE, exhibited several rings to the pretended customer, whom he saw concealing an Australian pebble ring. The clerk caught hold of the fellow's wrist and accused him of the theft. JOHNSON then wished to restore the ring and get away, but this was not admitted, so Officer HEIDELBERG, of the Second Precinct, was summoned, who arrested the thief as he was struggling to escape. Even after the policeman's hand had closed upon his collar JOHNSON continued his efforts, but was soon brought to terms by the display of the patrolman's revolver; suffering himself to be handcuffed, and arraigned before the magistrate, who promptly committed him for trial in default to bail.

PICKPOCKETS.

PATRICK QUINN, a private in the United States Army, and a member of the permanent party stationed at Bedloe's Island, made a complaint yesterday against JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, accusing him of picking his pocket of a silver watch which was placed in his pantaloons fob pocket, and held by a neck guardchain. The thief was arrested on the spot, and arraigned before the Court, when he was held for trial.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

DIEDRICK MENEKIN, of No. 203 Bowery, left the cigar-store near by at a late hour on Monday night and started for home. He was soon after assaulted by JOHN JONES and another man, with felonious intent, when they obtained possession of a silver watch, valued at $25, with which the unknown confederate escaped. JONES was secured and held for trial yesterday, in default of bail.

THEFT OF A SAILBOAT.

AUGUSTUS L. WILLIS was arrested yesterday on the complaint of JAMES LENNOX, who accused him of having stolen a sailboat, valued at $375, from the foot of Court-street, Brooklyn. Mr. LENNOX alledged that the theft was committed on the 21st of October, 1865, when the prisoner hired the boat for the period of three months, and subsequently disposed of it without the owner's knowledge and with felonious intent, to MICHAEL QUIGLEY, of No. 9 State-street, for $200. The accused was remanded for examination.

HOTEL THIEF.

The room occupied by Mrs. HELEN ROBINSON at the Astor House was entered yesterday afternoon by means of false keys, and the thief carried off a silver powder-box and hand mirror. As the fellow was leaving the room he was discovered by the occupant, and forthwith arrested by Special Detective DE VOY. The prisoner gave the name of THOMAS H. BURTON. He was found in possession of a bunch of skeleton keys. The accused was arraigned before the magistrate, who held him for trial. Mrs. ROBINSON gave her residence as the Sandwich Islands.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Officer NAIDE, of the First Precinct, arrested THOMAS GORAY yesterday on complaint of CHARLES VAN NOSTRAND, of No. 120 Broad-street, who accused the prisoner of having cruelly driven a horse attached to a cart, when the animal was ill and unable to perform labor. GORAY was required to find bail for trial, being locked up in default thereof.

COLORED AMAZONS.

LIZZIE BROWN and HANNAH THOMPSON, of No. 256 Mott-street, both colored, quarreled yesterday afternoon, and LIZZIE drew a razor and cut her antagonist a terrible gash across the face. The assailant was arrested by Officer KEEVER, of the Fourteenth Precinct, and held for trial by the sitting magistrate. The wound is not considered to be dangerous.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

A COLORED BURGLAR.

SAMUEL L. DAVIS, *alias* "Sam Striker," (colored,) was arraigned for having burglariously entered the house of DANIEL D. BROWN, (also colored,) at No. 45 Laurens-street, on Monday night. The complaint charges him also with the theft of about $500 worth of silk dresses, jewelry, &c., from a bedroom in the house in question. The prisoner was committed for trial.

STREET ROBBERY.

On Monday evening, while MARY CANNON, of No. 330 East Twenty-second-street, was proceeding on her way to a merchant tailoring establishment, with a pair of pantaloons which she had just finished, a man named THOMAS DUGAN accosted her, and after asking her to direct him to a certain street, snatched the pantaloons from her hands and ran away with them. He was pursued, however, and soon arrested. The magistrate held him for examination.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE

AN UNPROFITABLE BOARDER.

A few days since a man named GEORGE W. MERCHANT engaged board with Mr. CHARLES SENNOT, of No. 44 Clinton-street, and remained there until Monday evening, when he suddenly disappeared, and with him about $80 worth of jewelry, which the owner, Mr. SENNOT, believes the boarder took with him. Complaint was accordingly made to the Police, and yesterday the suspected party was arrested. Justice SHANDLEY held the prisoner for trial.

LARCENY OF VARIETIES.

JANE MCCRACKEN, a domestic employed at No. 428 East Thirteenth-street, charged MARY A. RIORDAN and MARY O'MARA, also domestics at the same place, with stealing a watch chain, a pair of corsets, and a pair of gloves belonging to her. The accused were held for examination in default of bail. They protest their entire innocence of the charge.

HOW MR. SCHNEIDER PAID HIS GROCER.

JOHN LEWIS, a grocer, at No. 443 East Houston-street, caused the arrest of MARTIN SCHNEIDER, against whom he entered a complaint for passing a worthless check. The grocer's statement is that the prisoner owed him $7 balance on book account, and in payment of the same gave him a check on the Sixth National Bank of this City, purporting to be signed by one RICHARD THOMPSON. The amount of the check was $85, and the accused received $78 in change, together with a receipted bill. Upon presenting the check at the bank, Mr. LEWIS ascertained that it was worthless, whereupon he caused the arrest of SCHNEIDER, as before stated. The prisoner was held to bail in the sum of $500 to answer.

STEALING CALICO.

ROXANNA LANDERS and MARY FOLEY were arraigned for stealing a piece of calico from in front of a Grand-street dry-goods store. Both the accused were held for trial.

ZENO BURNHAM AGAIN.

The notorious ZENO BURNHAM was yesterday before the magistrate at the Essex Market Police Court, as complainant against a man whose name is at present withheld for prudential reasons. The charge is swindling; ZENO alleging that the accused borrowed $50 from him recently on some furniture which he promised to send to BURNHAM the next day, but failed to do so. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the alleged swindler.

THE NEWARK PUBLIC PARK COMMISSION.—The Commissioners appointed by an act of the last Legislature to select and locate grounds in the City of Newark or adjacent, for a public park, held an adjourned meeting on Monday evening, when a permanent organization was effected by the election of the following officers: President, JOHN H. STEPHERS; Vice-Presidents, Beach Vanderpool, John Rutherford, J. P. Bradley, Cornelius Walsh, Nehemiah Perry; Secretary, Daniel F. Tompkins; Executive Committee, Daniel Dodd, George H. Peters, Peter S. Duryee, Thomas T. Kinney, Wm. A. Righter, D. F. Tompkins; Treasurer, Wm. A. Righter. A resolution was adopted instructing the Executive Committee to consult with the citizens in any way they may deem advisable on the subject of a public park; to appoint surveyors, procure plans and estimates of the probable expense, and report the same to the Commissioners on or before the first day of August next.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Leonard, P. J., and Ingraham and Smith, J. J.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
118—Jaudon, et al. vs. McDowell.
70—Hicksville and Cold Spring R. R. Co. vs. Long Island R. R. Co.
72—Long Island R. R. Co. vs. Hicksville R. R. Co.
125—Snow vs. Columbian Ins. Co.
126—Rouge, &c., vs. Ruttman.
127—Sharp vs. Simons.
129—Buss vs. Case.
139—Newbould vs. Scheffelin, et al.
140—Banks, Jr., vs. Barbour.
141—King, Ex'tor, vs. Talbot, &c.
142—King, &c., vs. Talbot, &c.
143—Crow vs. Kennedy.
144—Newton vs. Hook.
145—Pelton vs. Prescott, &c.
146—Seely vs. Marshall.
147—Stephenson vs. Citizens' St. Railway Co.
148—Ferguson vs. Fritz et al.
149—Kershaw vs. Freligh.
150—Marknam vs. Jaudon.
151—Lunt vs. Importers' and Traders' Bank.
152—Same vs. Cook.
153—Miller vs. Knox.
154—Halevs vs. Page.
156—Nessle vs. Keese.
157—Emerson vs. Booth.

OYER AND TERMINER, AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Miller, J.

Nos.
1693—Sargent et al. vs. Burrows et al.
951—Waring et al. vs. Hoffman Fire Ins. Co.
247—Snedicker vs. Lynch, Sheriff, et al.
1081—Crooker, adm'r, vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.
441—Voorhis vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
851—Tucker vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.
852—Tucker vs. Same.
249—The Irving Bank vs. Dubois.
883—Viereck, Jr., vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.
1267—Hewett et al. vs. Miller et al.
703—Pierce and ano. vs. Pike et al.
759—Thomson and ano. vs. Bell et al.
541—Keinsted vs. Clerke et al.
1433—Gordon, ex'r, vs. Linderman.
1045—Clarke vs. Hardwick.
723—Boyd vs. Merritt.
299—Steff vs. Ihlsing.
235—Wright vs. Lynch, Sheriff, &c.
1137—Sherlock vs. Lamont.
3708—The People vs. East New-York and Jamaica R. R. Co.
891—Kaylon vs. Jenkins.

Part II.—Held in the new Marble Building, by Barnard, J.

Nos.
132—Barnard vs. Campbell
3626—Rosa vs. the Mayor, &c
568—Jaudon, et al. vs. Read, et. al.
772—Dart, & Osborn vs. Broadwell.
1148—De Witt vs. Sullivan.
610—Graunis, Assignee, vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
986—Loeb vs. Steiner et al.
536—Carow vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1132—Smith vs. Lee.
756—Goodwin et al. vs. Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co
1276—Brayer et al. vs. Fisher et al.
798—Drew vs. Dam.
784—Harrington vs. Schenck
1610—Brod &c. vs. The Pacific Mut. Ins. Co.
1668—Emehson &c., vs. Smith, et. al.
4396—Cambrill vs. Bell, et al. Commissioners.
2602—Hutton vs. Trask, Jr.
1562—Godard vs. Cunard.
480—Broadwell vs. Hyer.
884—Derancy vs. Stevenson.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Wells, J.

Demurrer.

No. 9—Camp vs. Norton.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
131—Work vs. Ellis.
132—Same vs. Same.
160—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Howland.
193—Kirby vs. O'Brien.
194—Anderson, vs. Kirby.
195—Kelly vs. Cushing.
197—Haines vs. Sause.
198—Eagleton vs. Pratt.
125—Sherman vs. Parish.
156—Belden vs. Arnoux.
181—Titus vs. Hamilton.
196—Slade vs. Slade.
201—Kelly, Sheriff, vs. Howland.
202—Sackett vs. Havens.
203—Same vs. Same.
204—Timon vs. Kent, Assignee, &c.
205—Schwarz vs. Rothschild.
206—Ayrault vs. Murphy.
207—Slamm vs. Cornish.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Nos.
17—Eustace vs. Field.
99—In re Attachment of Leeber vs. S. S. Circassian.
100—Palmer vs. Collingworth.
104—Murphy vs. Murphy.
152—Hazard vs. McHenry.
173—Giles vs. Solomon.
178—Snedicker vs. Andrews.
185—Ludlow vs. Bradbury.
199—Foley vs. McDonald.

The call commences at No. 200—Spalding vs. Byrne.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robertson, C. J.

Nos.
2961—Sinclair vs. Mixer et al.
2541—Powers vs. Underwood et al.
2919—Farr vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
3241—Brown vs. Richardson et al.
2469—Brink et al. vs. N. E. Fire Ins. Co.
2399—Gray vs. Underwood et al.
3227—Brod vs. Darman, impleaded.
2615—Brillas vs. Atlantic Mail SS. Co.
2115—Bergman et al. vs. Peyser.
3199—McCoy vs. Abraham.
3165—Winsheimer vs. The Normal Petroleum Co. of New-York.
2325—Lockwood vs. Callin.
3111—Irvine vs. Springsteel.
2999—Armstrong vs. Stevens.
3095—Tranman vs. Kerbs.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.

Nos.
2656—Morrow vs. Walker.
3304—Trundy vs. Hartford and N. Y. Steamboat Company.
3090—Schlaefer vs. Fehrs.
2958—Glover vs. Christianson.
3308—Krachen vs. Olmsted.
3284—King vs. Third-av. R.
2690—Carrick vs. N. Y. Con. Stage Co.
3154—Goodyear et al. vs. Brooks.
3096—Badger vs. Simpson.
2842—Gahey vs. Hunter.
2844—Same vs. Same.
2752—Witcop vs. Lawrence.
3072—Blumenthal vs. McCabe.
3198—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell.
3222—Whitbeck vs. Hayward.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.

Nos.
411—Polhamus, &c., vs. Garretson.
1152—Burns vs. O'Connor.
534—Dougherty, &c., v. Bleecker-St. & F. F. R. R. Co.
376—Kimball vs. Anthony.
541—Duncan, &c., vs. Simon.
396—Haullenbeck vs. Hinman.
647—Bird vs. Pond.
595—Dart vs. Walker.
644—Wood vs. Bourck.
637—Uleiseeke vs. Rosa.
658—Stillman vs. Laing.
377—Marshal vs. Trask.
586—Bean vs. The Mutual Life Ins. Co.
499—Blower vs. Watson.
378—Mathews vs. The Erie R. R. Co.

Part II.—Held by Cardozo, J.

Nos.
426—Dung vs. Parker.
504—Walsh vs. Kelly.
495—Berky vs. German Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.
1242—Simpson vs. Sexton.
1150—Mcbride vs. Dorman.
289—Campagnie General Transatlantique vs. Waetjen.
696—Sinclair vs. Allaire.
1198—Rothschild vs. Keller.
1186—Bonninger vs. Kutruff.
285—Allen vs. Morton.
663—Wehle vs. Sands.
722—McDonald vs. Francis.
608—Milford vs. Murphy, &c.
708—Hart vs. Hart, &c.
295—Drachman vs. Cort.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
41—Stoney vs. Farmers' Transportation Co. of New-Jersey.
——Pollock vs. Bluxbum.
78—Egbert vs. Jenner.
——Bossler vs. Martin.
86—McCabe vs. Brien.
96—Lemuel vs. Nebling.
96½—Same vs. Same.
97—Stabelot vs. Schneider.
98—Carl vs. Cullen.
99—Bolte vs. Rauth.
74—Kruzer vs. Nebeuzahl.
24—Spring vs. Burnham.
——Gibbs vs. Taylor.
72—Gabriel vs. Gros.
——Wurff vs. Scheirenberg.
——Meusch vs. Same.
——Olzen vs. Same.
——Ollhaven vs. Same.
100—Fullam vs. King.
101—Whitehead vs. Munshull.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 14.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE WOOD LEASES—MOTION TO SET ASIDE MANDAMUS.

The People ex rel. Fernando Wood vs. Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller of the City of New-York.—This was a motion to vacate and set aside a writ of *mandamus* granted by Judge Barnard on the 6th inst. We reproduce it for the reason that the respondent, Connolly, by his counsel, seeks to set it aside for irregularities which appear on the face of the writ, and it is proper the public should see and judge for themselves what justice or injustice there is in the positions taken by the respective parties. The following is the *mandamus*:

The People of the State of New-York to Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller of the City of New-York:

Whereas, You unjustly neglect and refuse to make, execute, and deliver renewals of certain leases of premises, situate at Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, in conformity with the directions of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, as contained in a certain resolution duly adopted by the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Councilmen, and approved by the Mayor of said City. And,

Whereas, The legality of said resolution has been duly considered and judicially affirmed by this Court, which fact appears to have been made known to you. And,

Whereas, No hindrance or impediment now exists to your performing the direction of said resolution in pursuance of the decision of this Court, in a matter concerning the renewals of said leases, and to which you are a party, and that you now refuse and neglect to make, execute, and deliver said renewals of leases unjustly to the injury of Fernando Wood, the relator herein, to whom you are directed by said resolution, and required by the decision of the Court aforesaid to make, execute, and deliver said renewals of leases, and which complaint we have adjudged to be true, as appears to us, of record.

Now, therefore, we being willing that speedy justice should be done in this behalf to him, the said Fernando Wood, do command and enjoin you that immediately after the receipt of this writ you make, execute and deliver in due form of law, and in pursuance of and in conformity with the said resolution aforesaid, the renewals of said leases, and deliver the same when made and executed to the said Fernando Wood, and I, George G. Barnard, Justice of the Supreme Court, do hereby command you, that you, Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller of the City of New-York, do forthwith, on receipt of this order, make, execute and deliver the renewals of said leases to said Fernando Wood, and for a failure thereof that you be confined in the County Jail of the City and County of New-York until such time as you shall comply with this order of our Supreme Court.—Dated New-York, May 6, 1867. (Signed,)

GEORGE G. BARNARD,
Justice Supreme Court.

This writ, or a copy of it, was duly served on the Comptroller, who, instead of executing the leases of premises Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street, as by the terms of the writ he was ordered to do forthwith or go to jail, applied to the Supreme Court for an order to show cause why the *mandamus* should not be vacated, and in the meantime all proceedings were stayed. The order was made returnable on Monday last, but for some reason the argument was postponed until yesterday.

The Corporation Counsel and Mr. I. T. Williams appeared in behalf of the Comptroller, and Ex-Judge Allen for Mr. Wood.

Judge Allen took an objection to the service of the order on them, made by Judge Sutherland to show cause. It had not been legally served. He only appeared to make a preliminary objection; he did not appear as attorney for Mr. Wood. Mr. Shea was his attorney, and the order should have been served on him. Mr. Wood had not been served personally, but he, counsel, would concede that any service made on Shea, was a service on Wood.

Judge Sutherland—You say you appear as counsel for Mr. Wood, and then you say you don't appear; I don't understand you.

Counsel—I appear for the purpose of making a preliminary objection. I now make that objection, but by making my appearance here, I waive none of my legal rights.

The Court—Well, I don't see how you can appear for one thing and not for another.

The Corporation Counsel—He says he appears to show that he don't appear.

The Court—Well, Mr. Williams, go on with your motion.

Mr. Williams then proceeded with an extended argument. He urged that the writ purporting to have been issued by Judge Barnard on Monday, the 6th inst., emanated from no Court—that it was faulty in many respects. In the first place, Judge Barnard was not sitting at Chambers on the 6th; and of that fact the Court he then had the honor to address was bound to take judicial notice. Counsel here read the writ through very deliberately, and then said it lacked a seal, it lacked the attestation clause, and it did not purport to have been issued by any Court, as any one could see by reading the document through.

Mr. Allen—Does the gentleman say there was no seal of the Court on it? I hold in my hand the writ, and there is the seal.

Mr. Williams—Ah, that may very well be, but I speak of the writ as it was served on the Comptroller.

Mr. Allen—Then the gentleman alludes to the want of an attestation clause. Let him look at it and see. What is the attest? The date—and here it is with the Judge's name. (Reads.) "Dated New-York, May 6, 1867, George G. Barnard, Justice of the Supreme Court."

Mr. Williams—That is not the important point; I do not say it was not dated or signed; but I say it was not attested in the usual legal form. The attestation clause should have commenced, "Witness our Supreme Court, of the State of New-York at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this 6th day of," &c., and it should have had a seal upon it, put there by the clerk of the county, and the clerk's name should have been to it, as a guarantee that it had passed through his hands in the proper manner. As it is, there is no jurisdiction shown. It might with as much propriety, and even more, be said that this pretended writ emanated from the Court of Common Pleas. The latter Court has no jurisdiction of such cases, and this writ shows none on its face. "The people of the State of New-York to Hon. Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller," &c. But how do the people speak? Not through an individual as in this case, by George G. Barnard. A writ of this kind must be issued by a Court of competent jurisdiction. But a Judge is not a Court anywhere and everywhere. Judge Barnard composes a Court when properly sitting at Chambers here, as your Honor now is, but when off the Bench he is not a court, he is a gentleman.

Counsel cited a section of the Judiciary Act and 2d Cowen to show who could grant writs of *mandamus*, under what circumstances they can be granted, and what must be the formalities. In no sense was this a writ of *mandamus*; it was, if anything, a mere Chambers order. If his opponents wished to obtain a *mandamus*, why did they not get an order to show cause, and in that way there would have been something on which an appeal could be taken to the General Term. As it now stood they could not get it to the General Term. It was a peremptory order; the Comptroller must execute the leases or go to jail and stay there until he complied with the terms of the edict. There are, said he, but two kinds of process known in our practice,—mesne and final—which is this? It is the latter if anything, but how did Judge Barnard acquire jurisdiction over the person of the Comptroller? The motion here, said counsel, is made on their papers, and those papers they must produce. The papers served on us give no jurisdiction. No doubt there is an affidavit on which the writ was granted by Judge Barnard.

The Court—Have you not the affidavits?

Corporation Counsel—No, your Honor, none have been served on us.

Mr Williams—Well, I suppose they were not bound to show us the affidavits at the time of the service of the writ.

Mr Allen—The writ recites the fact that the affidavi are of record.

Mr. Williams—"Charity, which covers a multitude of sins," requires us to believe there was at least one affidavit made before the so-called *mandamus* was granted.

Mr. Allen, in reply, said there were undoubtedly some things in the writ that were surplusage and might well be stricken out, but that did not invalidate the writ. There was a seal to it, as the Court could see upon inspection. It was tested, perhaps, not with the formality which was sometimes taken, but it was in law sufficient.

The Court—At the time I granted the order to show cause, an affidavit was presented to me, showing that the *mandamus* was granted without notice—*ex parte*. I cannot avoid taking judicial notice of the fact that, at the date of this *mandamus*, Judge Barnard did not sit at Chambers. The date is the 6th inst. On that day I came here at 10 o'clock, and have sat here since, during Court hours. I suppose, under the new system, Judge Barnard has all the powers of the Supreme Court, but still some attention must be paid to the arrangements made by the Judges composing the Court, in regard to the division of labor. I have supposed this *mandamus* was granted out of Court, and yet the Court is bound to take notice of the orders and papers on file with the clerk.

Mr. Allen contended it did not matter whether Judge Barnard granted the writ out of Court or not.

The Court—You don't mean to say that a Judge out of Court, *ex parte*—i. e., without notice, can grant a peremptory *mandamus*?

Mr. Allen—No, I don't pretend that.

The Court—No, I should think not—no one ever heard of such a thing.

Mr. Allen—What I do mean to say is, that the Comptroller has had notice—abundance of it—or he has had what is much better.

Corporation Counsel—I did not have notice, and I do not believe any of the executive officers of the City had any notice as the law requires.

The Court—What is the practice in serving notices, &c., where the City is concerned? On whom must they be served?

Counsel—By a statute of 1859, they may be served on the Mayor, Corporation Counsel, or Comptroller—in other words, on the executive officers.

Mr. Allen then said he would speak as to the notice. He held in his hand an affidavit made by Fernando Wood. He would state one clause of it. It is that Wood swears that after Barnard dissolved the injunction, and prior to the application for a *mandamus*, he (Wood) called on Connolly; that during the interview he (Connolly) not only suggested but urged him (Wood) to procure a *mandamus* to compel him (Connolly) to execute the lease of premises Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-street. Is not this notice? said Mr. Allen. Why is it the gentlemen complain of want of notice? Here is the Comptroller actually urging Mr. Wood to do the very thing of which they now make such loud complaints, and say they had no notice that he was going to do what he did.

The Court—Mr. Williams, who do you appear for?

Mr. Williams and the Counsel to the Corporation explained. Mr. Williams is counsel for the Comptroller.

Mr. O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, said he arose, in justice to himself, to ask that the further argument might be postponed for a day or two, until Mr. Connolly's affidavit could be obtained, to contradict that of Mr. Wood. He had been taken very much by surprise; he had no idea that Mr. Wood could make any such affidavit as he has. Even if all contained in Mr. Wood's affidavit were true, he did not think it would make the *mandamus* a legal writ, but there were some things that required an explanation.

It was finally arranged that the further hearing be postponed to Thursday next at 12 M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—MAY 14.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE HOWE SEWING-MACHINE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Amasa B. Howe vs. Howe Machine Company.—The plaintiff obtained an injunction against the defendants, restraining them from manufacturing and selling, or advertising, or offering for sale, any sewing-machine whereon the name of Howe is cast, or stamped, or marked, or bearing the trade-mark of the Howe sewing-machine; or from selling any sewing-machine under the name of the "Howe Machine," or the "Howe Sewing-machine," or the "Original Howe Sewing-machine;" and from advertising or offering any sewing-machine for sale under any title in which the name "Howe" is used, &c. A motion was made before Judge INGRAHAM to vacate this injunction.

Yesterday the Judge delivered an elaborate opinion, in which, after reciting all the facts of the case, and referring to the law as applicable to trade marks, concluded as follows: "I think, therefore, the plaintiff is not entitled, on these papers, to continue the injunction. It may be, upon the trial, that other facts may be shown to establish the plaintiff's right to this name and trade-mark, but I do not feel warranted, on these papers, in continuing the injunction. Motion granted and injunction dissolved, with $10 costs."

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 14.

Before Judges Leonard, Ingraham and Smith.

REVENUE STAMPS ON RECEIPTS—LIABILITIES OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Abraham De Barre et al. vs. The Hope Express Company.—This case was yesterday before the General Term under the following circumstances: The plaintiffs are partners, and on the 25th of July, 1865, they delivered two packages, worth $148, to the express company for transportation. The company gave a receipt which limited their liability to $50, in case of loss of goods, unless the value thereof was stated to them and mentioned in the receipt. The packages were lost. On the trial, after plaintiff rested his case, defendants offered a receipt in evidence, to which plaintiffs objected, on the ground that it had no five-cent stamp on it, as required by the United States Revenue laws. Defendants insisted it did not require a stamp, and that Congress had no constitutional power to declare a receipt invalid for the reason it did not have a stamp.

The Court below sustained the objection, and excluded the receipt. From this decision the defendants appealed to the General Term.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Sutherland.

LIABILITY OF OFFICERS OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.

Antoine Poulain et al. vs. James F. Cummings.—This interesting case came up yesterday, on a motion made by the defendant to be discharged from an order of arrest, granted some time ago by Judge Leonard. The papers in the case show that the action was commenced to recover the sum of about $300,000; that at the time of the commencement of the action, to wit, about March 15, 1867, defendant was arrested and held to bail in $50,000. The facts of the case seem to be that defendant was, during the rebellion, a Commissary of the Subsistence Department of the Confederate Army, and that he had his headquarters in Georgia. Plaintiff claims that as such officer he, defendant, took by force from him, sometime in the year 1864, goods to the amount of $600,000, under pretence of taking them for the use of the Confederate army. That a portion of these goods consisted of yarn and other stuff suitable for making clothing for the soldiers South. That instead of appropriating the goods to that purpose, he sold, disposed of, and converted the proceeds to his own use, &c.

These allegations the defendant, in very voluminous affidavits, denies most emphatically. The case was submitted. Decision reserved.

For plaintiff, Mr. Cole; for defendant, Mr. F. F. Marbury.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 14.

Chief-Justice Daly, Presiding.

A NOVEL SUIT—BURNING OF THE FERRY-BOAT IDAHO—POWERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OVER STEAMBOATS.

The Metropolitan Board of Health vs. The New-York and Brooklyn Ferry Company.—The Board of Health commenced an action against the defendants for the collection of seven penalties of $50 each for violations of a certain ordinance passed by them, in which it is provided that any person who shall carelessly or negligently do anything, or shall *omit* to do any act, or to take any proper or reasonable precaution against danger to the life and health of any human being, shall be liable to a penalty of $50 for each offence. The present action arose out of the burning of the *Idaho*, one of the Williamsburgh ferry-boats, last Winter, and the charge against the Ferry Company is, that they neglected to furnish sufficient precautions against fire; that there was not sufficient hose nor facilities for connecting the hose with the pipes; that there were not enough life-preservers, not enough life-boats, not enough deck hands employed to extinguish fires when they did occur, &c., &c., all of which neglects and ommissions endangered the lives of the passengers on board the *Idaho*.

To the complaint embodying these charges the defendants demur, on the ground that it does not constitute a sufficient cause of action.

The argument on the demurrer comes on before Judge Daly this morning. D. B. Eaton appearing for the Board of Health, and R. H. Huntley, for the Ferry Company.

Mr. Huntley argued that the ordinance of the Board of Health under which this action was brought was so indefinite as not to furnish a basis for penal action. It provides that no person shall neglect or omit to do anything that may be "reasonable and proper" for the security of human life, but it provides no standard on which to estimate what is "reasonable and proper." One person might think 100 life preservers were enough, while another might think 500 were not sufficient; one man might say that the Company ought to provide a dozen deck hands, while another would deem two sufficient. Counsel said he did not, so far as this action was concerned, make any point against the authority of the Board of Health to enact ordinances of this character, but he claimed that the ordinance they had enacted was too indefinite; that it did not specify with sufficient exactness what acts or precautions the Company should take, and for neglect to take which they should be liable to the penalty prescribed.

Mr. Eaton, in reply, maintained that the ordinance of the Board of Health was as definite and certain as the nature of the case would admit, that it was as definite as the statute against murder or slander. The statute could not undertake to specify the particular circumstances under which, or the means by which, murder must be committed, in order to render the murderer liable to the penalty, but could only state that the "taking of the life of a human being with malice aforethought" should be punishable so and so. Take the ordinances against nuisances, for example. Who could undertake to define specifically in what a nuisance should consist? It might be a noise, an eyesore, a smell, anything offensive to the eye, ear or nose. Counsel called the attention of the Court to the laws of 1847, chapter 450, where it is provided that when the "death of any person shall be caused by the wrongful act, neglect or default" of any other person, the person so causing the death "shall be liable to an action and to pay damages not exceeding $5,000." Here was precisely the same uncertainty as that complained of in this ordinance of the Board of Health. Why had not the complaints under the statute of 1847 been demurred to on the ground of the uncertainty of the law? The fact was that it belonged to a jury to determine whether the statute or the ordinance had been violated, and was not a proper case for the interposition of a demurrer to the complaint.

The Court, at the conclusion of the argument, took the papers and reserved a decision.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM, PART I.—MAY 14.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

DAMAGES AGAINST A CLERK FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT.

The case of Lord & Taylor *vs.* Thomas Greig, for damages for the nonfulfillment of a contract entered into by defendant to remain in the employ of plaintiffs, as the head-clerk of their cloak and mantilla department, which has been on trial for a week past, was concluded to-day by a verdict for the plaintiffs for $5,856 95.

In his charge to the jury Judge CARDOZO paid an eloquent tribute to Wm. R. Stafford, Esq., lately deceased, who was the attorney for the plaintiffs in this action at the time the suit was commenced.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS—CONSTRUCTION OF CONTRACTS FOR DELIVERY OF MERCHANDISE.

The following decision is by Judge DALY:

Ferdinand Fowler, et al., vs. Thomas Rigney and Henry J. Creighton.—DALY, F. J.—The complaint sets forth that the plaintiffs agreed to sell, and the defendants to buy, fifty tons of oil cake deliverable between the 15th of September and the 15th of October, 1864, seller's option. To be delivered free on board buyers' vessel; buyers to furnish landing certificates, and four days' notice of delivery to be given. That on the 12th of October, 1864, the plaintiffs notified the defendants that they were ready to deliver, and requested the defendants to specify the vessel on board which the delivery was to be made. That the defendants declined to receive the oil cake, alleging that the plaintiff had not fulfilled the contract as to the time of the notice of the delivery required by it. That the plaintiffs renewed their offer and request on the 15th of October, but the defendants again refused, assigning the same reason. The defendants demur to the complaint, and the point raised by the demurrer is, whether the notice given by the plaintiffs on the 12th of October, of their intention and readiness to deliver, was sufficient under the contract.

I think it was not. The delivery was to be between the 15th of September and the 15th of October; that is—it was to be before the 15th of October, and four days' notice of it was to be given. The last day for the delivery was the 14th of October, and four days' notice of an intention to deliver on that day should have been the on the 10th. If was given on the 12th, and that was not a notice to deliver on the 14th, but on the 15th. It was too short, and the defendants not having been notified in the manner provided by the contract, of an intention to deliver on or before the 14th were discharged from any further liability upon it. (Atkyns *vs.* Boylston Ins. Co., 5 Metcf., 439; Bunce *vs.* Reed, 16 Bab., 347; 2 Parsons on Contracts, 177, note.) The plaintiffs insist that the true construction of the contract is this: That they had the whole of the time between the 15th of September and 15th of October to elect or not to deliver, and that if they notified the defendants at any time before the 14th of their intention to deliver, they were to notify them at the same time that the delivery would be made four days thereafter; or, to make it more plain, that they could notify the defendants on the 14th that they would deliver on the 18th. But I do not so read the contract. It expressly provides that the oil cake "is deliverable between this date, (15th of September, the date of the contract,) and Oct. 25, sellers' option," and "four days' notice [is] to be given. The plain import of this language is that if the plaintiffs elect to deliver they must deliver within that period, and give four days' previous notice of the time, that the defendants may have their vessel ready and be prepared at the time with landing certificates. The demurrer is well taken, and the defendants are entitled to judgment.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 14.

Before Robertson, C. J., and a Jury.

A FAMILY SUIT AGAINST A RAILROAD.

Jane Mooney vs. The Central Park and North and East River Railroad and the Hudson River Railroad.—This is the last of four suits brought by the Mooney family against the defendants, for damages for personal injuries received by Mrs. Mooney and one of her children, in consequence of a collision between the Hudson River and the Central Park, &c., Railroad, which occurred on the 30th of July last near the corner of Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue. The first suit was brought by the father of the child for loss of service, the second by the child herself for personal injury, the third by the husband of Mrs. Mooney for loss of service and companionship, and the present and last suit by Mrs. Mooney herself for personal injury. In the previous suits verdicts were geven for the plaintiffs, amounting in the aggregate to about $1,000. The damages claimed in the present suit are $10,000. The defendants lay the blame of the collision on each other—the Hudson River Railroad trying to throw the damages on the Central Raad, and *vice versa*. The case is still on.

H. Reavy for plaintiff; Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel for the Central Park Road; and F. Loomis for the Hudson River Road.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Miller.

The case of Anthony Mahan, charged with the wilful murder of Stephen S. Carland on the night of the 31st of March, was continued yesterday. Ex-Judge Stuart offered no testimony for the defence. In his address to the jury he dwelt upon the extreme youth of the prisoner and begged them to remember that justice need not assert itself so inexorable as not to be tempered with mercy. In the course of his appeal, while alluding to the youthfulness of the prisoner, he grasped him (the prisoner) by the shoulder and lifted him bodily from his chair, at the same time claiming that he was a mere boy—a babe. Although the avowal was exceedingly earnest, and the case was a melancholy one, this muscular transaction with the nervous shaking of the prisoner as he was lifted from his feet, caused a number of persons within the bar to give way to laughter.

Mr. Bedford, the Assistant District-Attorney, in summing up, replied to the claim of extreme youthfulness for the prisoner, that according to his own pleading he was 20 years of age. He said that during his experience in association with Mr. Hall, the District-Attorney, he found that of the crimes—all the crimes—committed in this City, four-fifths were chargeable to young men between 18 and 26 years of age. Jerry O'Brien was 22, and Bernard Friery was 23 years of age. In the case before the jury the prisoner was an unprovoked aggressor, and the evidence had proved conclusively that he was the head of a dangerous gang of young men of about the same age as himself, who were probably then in Court listening to that trial; and if the jury should acquit him they would be saying to these boon companions in crime, "Go to-night, and do likewise." He, too, was in favor of tempering justice with mercy, but not at the expense of the safety of this community. The people relied upon courts of justice—relied upon that jury for some guarantee that young men might not with impunity take away the lives of citizens while passing along our streets. His lips were sealed as to who the prisoner was and his habits of life, and the jury must, therefore, proceed on the merits of the testimony before them, and not with prejudice on the one hand, nor sympathy for the prisoner on the other.

The Court then briefly recited the facts in the case to the jury and laid down the law by which they could render a verdict for murder in the first degree if they deemed the prisoner guilty of all included under that head, or of murder in the second degree if they deemed it consistent with their duty under the law.

After the jury had been absent for an hour, they returned to Court, and rendered a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree."

The prisoner was then remanded for sentence. The penalty for the crime of murder in the second degree is imprisonment for life, or for ten years, in the discretion of the Court.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

Charles Horgan; assault and batter, feloneous.
Thomas Hatherson; robbery, first degree.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

By Leonard, P. J., and Sutherland and Ingraham, JJ.

Mary Isaacs, appellant, *vs.* The Third-avenue Railroad Company, respondents; appeal dismissed with $10 costs. Mary McCarty, appellant, *vs.* The Boston, Newport and New-York Steamboat Company; appeal dismissed with $10 costs.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 14.

By Sutherland, J.

Miller *vs.* Fitchett; motion granted without costs to either party; order to be settled on notice. Same *vs.* The same; motion granted without costs to either party. Davis *vs.* Hosford; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event of the action. In re the application of Wm. H. Stuart, an infant, &c., for sale of real estate; order granted.

By Ingraham, J.

Amasa B. Howe *vs.* The Howe Machine Company; motion to dissolve injunction granted; injunction dissolved, with $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 14.

Wm. A. Coursen *vs.* David B. Dearborn, &c.; order affirmed with costs. (Opinion by Judge Monell.) Chas. Brink et al. vs. The New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company; judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to abide event. (Opinion by Robertson, C. J.)

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

Six cases were disposed of in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Two prisoners were tried and acquitted; one was sent to the State Prison for five years for burglary, and another was sent for two years and six months for burglary also, and another was remanded for sentence. Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District-Attorney, appeared for the prosecution.

SENTENCED TO THE STATE PRISON.

John Harrison pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. During the night he entered the dwelling of Ziolini Kaufman, No. 339 Ninth-street, and stole old clothing, wood and coal of the value of $20. He was found hid away in a corner of the cellar. He was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

John Young pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny. He was indicted for burglary in the third degree, having on the night of the 20th of April broken into the grocery-store of Henry H. Wilson, No. 270 Washington-street. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

REMANDED FOR SENTENCE.

William Wilson pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit grand larceny, having on the 27th of April stolen from the trunk of Matthew W. Smith, No. 265 Spring-street, clothing and money of the value of $200. He was seen carrying off the property. Remanded for sentence.

SUSPENDED AND DISCHARGED.

Anna Stevens pleaded guilty of petit larceny. On the 17th of April she took lodgings at No. 86 Cannon-street, where she stole from John W. Campbell clothing of the value of $47. The Court being assured that she would be properly cared for by friends in the future, suspended sentence and discharged the prisoner.

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.

Chas. Petrie, indicted for robbery in the first degree, was tried and acquitted. He was charged with having violently thrust Joseph Leverenz, of No. 252 Tenth-avenue, from a house in Tenth-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, on the 22d of April, having first robbed him of a pocket-book containing $70. The evidence was insufficient to convince the jury of the prisoner's guilt, hence his acquittal.

Carlos Frederica, indicted for felonious assault and battery on the charge of stabbing Henry Falls, of No. 17 East Twelfth-street, with a sword-cane, on the 13th of February, was tried and acquitted. It was proved by the defence that the prisoner was first assaulted by complainant, and that he had been threatened with further assault by him.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

Edward Watson, grand larceny.
Henry K. Nelson, grand larceny.
Daniel Gilfeather, grand larceny.
Wm. Towers, Michael Connolly, Jas. Riley, Wm. McCoy, William M. Gibbon, grand larceny.
Edward Merserune, forgery third degree.
Wm. D. Rowan, two cases false pretences.
Wm. J. Woods, Jas. Van Curren, robbery first degree.
John Donohue, felonious assault and battery.
Alfred Hill, Wm. Durring, grand larceny.

SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Dowling, Justice.

There were forty-six cases on the calendar at Court of Special Sessions yesterday. Of these fifteen were charges of assault and battery, nineteen of petit larceny, one of misdemeanor, one of malicious mischief, two of cruelty to animals, one of indecent exposure, seven of violations of health law, and one of pocket-picking. Very many of these were not prosecuted, owing to the absence of the complainants, and a considerable dealt lightly with, the cases not being grievous. The more important we give:

YOUNG BEGINNERS.

Michael Griffin, Thomas Flanagan and John Campbell, three boys about 12 years old each, were charged with stealing pipe-faucets and a pan of lead, plumber's material, which they obtained by breaking into the uninhabited house of M. Daniel Rowe, No. 76 Greene-street. Heavy as the burden was, they succeeded in carrying it off piecemeal. They were arrested shortly after they committed the offence, and the stolen property was found with them. On being asked why they had taken what was not their own, and when Justice DOWLING explained to them the danger of the first step, the boys seemed for the first time to realize the nature of the offence they had committed, and seemed much frightened. This was clearly their first step in crime. They had not the look of the hardened young vagrants to whom the railings which inclose the prisoners at the bar at Special Sessions are familiar, and yet like these whose heads scarcely top them? Inclined to deal gently with them the Justice remanded them until Saturday, probably to give their parents a chance to show themselves and take the young culprits in charge.

CATCHING THE PRINCIPAL.

Meyer Rosenberg a drygoods storekeeper in Canal-street charged Daniel Williams, aged eighteen, with stealing a piece of blue flannel. The evidence went to show that Daniels was the manager in the affair, although he did not do the deed himself. He was seen standing with the actual thief prior to the theft, and when the other seized the roll of flannel and made off with it, prisoner followed him keeping the lookout behind. His more active confederate escaped when the cry was raised, leaving the stolen goods behind him, but he was arrested. He bitterly denied the charge, alleging that he was in no way connected with the thief. This being the usual plea, and not admitting of the interpretation he wished, he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months.

WEIGHMASTERS' HELPERS ON THEIR MUSCLE.

RICHARD MIDDLETON, of No. 105 Mott street, a sturdy well-conditioned fellow, and the unenviable possessor of a large family, he said, and of two very black eyes, that were visible at a great distance, preferred a charge against his fellow-la[illegible]AWRENCE KELLY, for beating him in a most u[illegible] manner at No. 2 William-street, where they [illegible] both employed at the time as weighers' help. The face of the prisoner gave evidence of a battle passed through wherein he was not the only striker. Both faces were mournful in the extreme, and the color was in keeping with the expression. It was a difficult matter to ascertain about what the row began, unless the frequent drinks which they confessed to have taken during the day had something to do with it, which experience of this and other Courts would suggest as highly probable. Middleton said that he never provoked the prisoner; he never as much as gave him the lie in all his life; but acknowledged that when the prisoner had knocked him down, and had danced upon him for a spell, that he drew out his knife with the intent of putting it in another place than whence he took it. The prisoner was not clear about the incidents; he only knew that they had quarreled, and thought he had got his share of the licking, which was true if one black eye and a broken nose be equivalent to two black eyes and a kicking. Lawrence was found guilty and remanded for sentence, giving him an opportunity to procure witnesses as to previous character in mitigation of punishment.

TWO CASES OF "RINGBONE."

Patrick Keenan, a wagoner for one Michael O'Burke, and who evidently would have driven anything he was bid, was charged with driving a horse in unfit condition for labor, being emaciated, lame and reluctant to go, even before the empty wagon which was very much attached to him. The prisoner seemed to have very confused ideas of what it was all about; his employer, the O'Burke, however, explained that the animal had "ringbone," and had been long acquainted with it, so long that he had got used to it, and he was sure he didn't mind it, although he never had said so. He was of opinion that it gave him no pain, but on being pressed, remembered that he had held that foot off the ground when in the stable. He didn't swear that the animal did this for amusement, and he certainly didn't do it for oats, if the description of his condition given by the Chief Clerk of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who ordered the arrest, was a correct one, as it doubtless was.

John Fitzherbert, an expert in horses—a sort of family man among them, in fact—said he knew the horse familiarly, and he knew him to have the ring-bone. The ring-bone, he explained, was characterized by stiffness of the joint, but that soon disappeared when the animal "warmed up." He didn't say how they could manage to warm up the animal in question; the impression was that that couldn't be done short of oats, of which, as before said, he gave no evidence. He (witness) had a horse himself just now that was a great deal worse, which he had been working for two years. "Indeed," said Justice DOWLING, "and where is your place of business pray?" "Williamsburgh," replied the unsophisticated bosom friend of O'Burke; "at the corner of North Seventh-street."

At this point Mr. Bergh, who was present, cast a hungry eye at the self-convicted Fitzherbert, and took out his note-book. What he wrote therein no doubt the overwilling witness has learned by this time, nor is there any that we shall have another "ringbone" case for Saturday, or Fitzherbert will have to show what he did with the horse he swore to. The prisoner was fined $10.

YOU HAD BETTER GO QUIETLY.

Henry Sanger and Joseph Sanger were charged by Officer Wm. C. Bergo, of the Eleventh Precinct, who is big enough to pocket both the prisoners, with assaulting him in performance of his duty. The prisoners, it appeared, were very drunk and disorderly, and when arrested in this condition collared the officer, who stated that when they thus seized him he knocked first one down and then the other with his club. The face of one of the prisoners bore evidence of the officer's skill in the handling of his club, as his forehead was covered with plaster, underneath which no doubt there was a very ugly wound, judging from the neighboring abrasions. Had he been a heavier man the blow might have ended badly for him; luckily he went down before it, and was only "half kilt." As neither one or other prisoner had struck the officer, they escaped with the mitigated punishment of $10 fine each, and left the Court, no doubt reflecting, as they went, how expensive a luxury bad bourbon is at ten cents a drink and a bonus to offended justice of $10, three days imprisonment and a very sore head.

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW OR HEALTH LAW, WHICH?

Charles O'Neill was called upon by the Clerk of the Court to answer a charge of violating the Excise Law. It appeared when the case was gone into that the violation was of the Health Law, and as the facts revealed themselves in proof of this, there was some amusement in the Court. The defendant was accused of digging a drain to allow the overflowing contents of his sink to escape, in preference to paying for its cleaning out in the ordinary way. His engineering was quite successful, so far that the overflow was carried to the street, where it was pronounced by all the neighbors as a most unpleasant acquaintance. Justice DOWLING having expressed the astonishment he felt for a moment that the Board of Excise should extend the territory of its jurisdiction to unclean places in the rear, accepted the correction, but could not the apology of the defendant, who claimed that he had given the necessary notice to have the place cleaned out, but that it was not attended to. He was fined $10.

MR. FLYNN GETS HIS HAIR DYED AND PULLED.

Patrick Flynn, lately arrived from his castle in Cork, dropped into the barber-shop No. 11½ Washington-street on Saturday night last, in "ordher," as he said, "to have himself daycent for Sunday." He was met at the door by a German gentleman in his shirt sleeves and with a comb behind his ear, of whom he demanded the price for cutting his hair and dyeing it. He was answered, to the best of his recollection, 25 cents. Considering this reasonable, he sat down, and submitted his whole head to the skillful manipulation of another gentleman of the same nationality as him he spoke to and of the same general characteristics. He was cut and combed, shampooned, dyed, brushed and perfumed until he scarcely knew himself, and was afraid his relatives wouldn't. He got up to leave and pulled out of his right pantaloons pocket his purse, and out of it a dollar, which he presented in payment of his transformation. He was told by the operator that his bill was seven dollars! He was astonished, he remonstrated. He grew eloquent, and having rounded a rhetorical period to his satisfaction, prepared to go, leaving the whole dollar bill upon the footstool behind him. On attempting to vacate the premises, an hour and a half after he had entered, he was seized by the barber, severely handled, and told in German to "shell out." In terror of his life, or as he said, "for fear of bein' kilt," he handed over a $10 bill, receiving $3 in change, and went home to his mother, brother and his two sisters, who had accompanied him from the verdant isle he left behind him.

The prisoner in his defence urged that he "didn't jarge doo much;" that seven tollars was all right; that he had spent an hour and a half at the head of Flynn, and described what he had done to it.

Flynn, in reply to Justice Dowling, acknowledged that he was a batchelor, and that his hair, now of raven hue, was all day on Saturday last, and for several years before that, sewed on with white thread. He was anxious to make a good impression among the natives.

The prisoner was fined $10 for the assault, to the intense satisfaction of the complainant, who watched his seven dollars and the barber's three take another turn this time, tumbling into the lap of offended justice. When the prisoner had paid his fine and disappeared the complainant addressed the Court, demanding that he should be allowed for his own "expinses" and those of his brother, his mother and two sisters, who were detained three days in the City awaiting the issue of this case. The evergreen O'Flynn made this appeal in a most earnest manner, conscious that in punishing the barber he had done society a service which he ought to be "ped for" and his family pensioned. Amid the laughter of the Court Justice Dowling advised him to go away far west as soon as possible, in care of his mother, and when he wanted to dye again to put his head in a pot somewhere and save his seven dollars.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 14, 1867.

Amount	Security	Price
$50,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s. R. '62	106¼
20,000	do	106⅝
240,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C'62	109
1,500	U. S. 6s. 5-20s C. New Issue	108
6,000	do......Small	108⅛
63,000	U.S.6s.5-20s C'64	105½
52,000	do	105½
3,500	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 1st series	106½
500	Sec. ser. Small	105½
5,000	do	105½
500	do. 3d Ser. S'll	105½
7,000	Tenn. 6s......x-c	64½
15,000	Tenn. 6s. New	62½
1,500	Virginia 6s	65½
20,000	Virginia 6s..ex-c	44
4,000	Virginia 6s.. new	39
10,000	Ga. St. 6s	74
10,000	Mo. St. 6s	96½
1,000	Mo. 6s .H.& St.J. Issue	81½
3,000	N. Car. 6s....New	46½
3,000	N. Car. 6s....x-c	47
1,000	Cal. 7s	120
3,000	Conn. State 6s	101
50,000	Ohio & M. C. b30	24
60,000	do	24⅛
70,000	do	24¼
15,000	do.....2d call	24¼
30,000	do......s30	24⅛
10,000	do......c	24⅛
4,000	Ohio Pr. C.	65
7,000	Erie R....1st M.	101½
1,000	Erie 2d M. '79	101
3,000	N.Y. Cen. 7s. '76	104
5,000	N. J. Cen. 6s. '87	94½
1,000	C.&N.W.S.F.Bs.	94
3,000	Chic. &N. W. 1st	82½
1,000	P.F.W.& C.1st M	102
5,000	Chic. & Alt.In.B.	90
10,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st.	86
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	89
10,000	C., R. I. & P....7s	88½
10	Bank of N. Amer.	105
200	Adams Ex. Co	65
5	Wells Fargo Ex.	67
20	Amer. Ex. Co	69
6	do	69½
289	U. S. Express Co	70
9	Penn. Coal Co	163
20	West. U. Tel.	43⅜
200	Atlantic Mail	96¾
400	do	96
300	do	96¾
100	do......2d call	96¾
100	Bos. Water P.	25¾
425	Pac. M. SS. Co.	129
100	N. Y. Cen.	97¾
200	do	97¾
100	do......2d call	98
400	Erie Railroad	63¾
300	do	63¾
150	do......2d call	64
100	do	64⅛
100	do......s30	64¼
100	do	64⅛
500	Hud. Riv. R.	102¾
100	do	102¾
100	do......2d call	103
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	68
300	do	67¾
100	do......2d call	68
300	Cleve. & Pitts	73¾
2200	do	74
100	Chic & N. W. R.	35¾
40	do......2d call	35
300	do	35⅛
125	do	35⅛
800	Chi. & N. W Pr.	60⅜
1000	do	60⅜
100	do......s10	60½
100	do	60⅜
700	do......2d call	61
1000	do	61⅛
200	Cleve. & Tol.	113¼
500	Chic. & R. I.	89⅛
200	do	89⅛
100	Tol., W. & W.	42⅝
300	do	42¾
200	do	42⅞
100	do	43
200	Chic., B. & Q. R.	130
100	P., F. W. & C.	96⅞
50	do......2d call	97
300	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	58¾
500	do	58¾
100	Alt. & T. H.	37¾

SECOND BOARD.

Amount	Security	Price
$1,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C. '62......Small	109
500	do	108¾
50,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C '65	108⅜
10,000	U. S. 5s.10-40. C.	99⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	62½
10,000	Ohio & M.C.	23⅞
20,000	do	24
4,000	Erie 1st M.	101½
6,000	Alt. & T. H.1st	90½
120	U. S. Ex. Co	70
100	Adams Ex. Co	64
100	Wells Fargo Ex.	67½
100	Canton Co	43½
100	At. M. S. Co.	98
400	do	99
100	Pac. M. S.Co.	128½
100	Boston W. P.	27¾
100	do	27⅞
400	do	28
200	N. Y. Cen.	97⅞
100	do......b10	97⅞
200	do	97¾
100	Erie R.	64
200	do	63¾
100	do......s30	63¾
150	Hudson R.	103⅛
100	do	103⅛
100	do	103
1000	Harlem R.	95
100	Ill. Cen. R.	114¾
800	Clev. & Pitts	74
100	Chic. & N.W.R.	35¾
400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	60¾
200	Clev. & T.	113¼
200	Chi. & R. I.	89⅞
100	do......s30	89⅝
100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	96⅞
200	do	96⅞
19	do	97
100	Tol., W. & W.	41⅞
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	58⅝
100	do	55⅞
500	do	55½
200	do.....2d call	55⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$10,000	Ohio & M. Cer	23⅞
10,000	do......b10	24
3,000	do	24
10,000	do......s15	23⅞
20,000	do......b3	24
100	N. Y. Cen......b3	97⅞
200	Erie Railroad......b5	64
2600	do	64
200	do......b10	64⅛
900	do......s3	64
100	do......b3	64⅛
200	do......s5	64
100	Hudson Riv.	102⅞
100	do	102⅞
100	do	103
100	Reading R.	103⅝
200	do......s3	103⅝
500	do	103⅜
200	do......c	103⅝
100	Tol., W. & W.	42⅝
100	do......b30	43
100	Canton Co......b30	44½
100	Mar. Min. Pr.	19¼
200	P., F. W. & C.	96⅞
300	M. So. & N. I......s10	68⅝
100	do	68⅝
800	do	68⅝
200	do......b15	68⅝
200	do......b3	68⅝
200	Clev. & Pitts	73⅞
500	do	73⅞
200	do......s15	73⅞
400	do......b30	73⅞
200	do......c	73⅞
200	Chic., R. I. & P.	89⅜
200	do......b30	89⅝
1500	do	89½
200	do......b10	89⅝
200	do	89⅜
2400	Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
500	do......b3	35⅝
100	do......b15	35⅝
400	do......c	35⅝
1300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	60⅝
800	do......b3	60⅝
800	do	60⅝
200	do......s10	60⅝
600	do......c	60⅝

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$20,000	O. & M. Cer.	24⅛
10,000	do......b30	24⅛
5,000	do......b3	24⅛
100	Cumb. Coal	31⅜
100	do......c	31½
100	Con. Greg. G......b30	7⅛
1200	West. U. Tel.	43⅛
50	do	43¼
200	do	43⅜
300	N. Y. Cen. R.	98
2100	Erie R.	64⅛
200	do......b30	64⅛
900	do......s3	64⅛
800	do......b3	64⅛
300	do	64⅛
600	Hud. Riv. R.	103
100	do	103⅛
200	Reading R......b10	103⅝
400	Clev. & Pitts.	74⅛
200	do	74⅛
200	do......c	74⅛
100	Tol., W. & W.	42⅝
600	M. S. & N. I.	68⅝
200	do......b3	68⅝
200	do......c	68⅝
100	do......s15	68⅝
800	do	68⅝
100	do......b10	68⅝
100	do......b3	68⅝
800	Chic. R. I. & P.	89⅝
200	do......b15	90
300	do......b3	89⅝
400	Chic. & N. W.	35⅝
100	do......s10	35⅝
1300	do	35⅝
200	do......b15	35⅝
300	do......b3	35⅝
1600	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	61
500	do	61⅛
400	do......s10	61
400	do......b15	61⅛
100	P., F. W. & C......b10	97

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

Amount	Security	Price
$20,000	O. & Miss. C.	24
100	Canton Co.	43½
100	Quicksilver	27¼
400	Mar. Pref.	19¾
100	do......b15	19⅝
100	do......b3	19⅝
100	Pac. M. S. Co	128⅝
100	do......b3	128⅝
100	At. Mail	98⅛
200	West. U. Tel	43⅝
100	do	43⅝
300	N. Y. Cen	97⅞
200	do......b30	98
1400	Erie R	64
200	Hud. R. R.	102⅞
400	Reading R.	103⅝
100	Tol., W. & W.	41⅞
100	do	41¼
200	do	41⅞
100	do......b10	41¼
100	do......b3	41⅞
100	do......b10	41⅞
1300	M. S. & N. I.	68⅝
200	do......b30	68⅝
500	do......s3	68⅝
200	do......s15	68
300	do......b3	68⅝
400	Cleve. & Pitts	74⅛
200	do	74⅛
200	do......b10	74⅛
200	do......b3	73⅞
300	Chi., R. I. & P.	89⅝
100	do......b30	89⅝
600	Chi. & N. W	35⅝
200	do	35⅝
200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	61
200	do......s10	60⅞
300	do......b8	60⅞
800	do	60⅞
100	do......b15	61
100	P., Ft. W. & C	96⅞
100	do......b10	97
200	Mil. & St. P Pf.	58

TUESDAY, May 14—P. M.

It was generally known in the Street and Gold Room to-day that the New-Orleans Bank, which we intimated last night was in trouble, had proved a bad failure. The Bank in question is the First National of New-Orleans, with a capital of only $500,000, but owing to its early establishment, before the close of the War, carrying a much larger line of Deposits and doing a much larger business in the Foreign Exchanges than this moderate capital or the experience or ability with which the concern was managed ought, perhaps, to have justified. The Bank was probably taken possession of by the Treasury Department (Currency Bureau) yesterday. Its drafts on New-York went to protest yesterday, and its current account here is probably overdrawn to a moderate amount. The condition of the account of the Bank in Liverpool, and the extent of its endorsements on Cotton Bills not yet liquidated, are not known at present. There is considerable apprehension of reckless management and of bad conduct, which will either be allayed or confirmed in the course of a few days. The Bank had a special agent in the Street here, in addition to its regular corresponding New-York Bank, for the negotiation of its Domestic and Foreign Exchanges, from whom no very satisfactory account of the involvements of the concern or the causes (beyond some reported suspensions or losses on Cotton bills) which have led to the calamity, can be learned.

This failure and the probable export demand of a million and a quarter of Gold for the steamer *Persia*, sailing to-morrow, caused an advance in the Gold Room from 135⅞ to 137 ₩ cent., the price standing at 3 o'clock, the close of Bank hours, at 136⅞ ₩ cent. The Treasury Office received to-day about $400,000 for Customs in Gold, and probably sold the same or a larger amount at the current market. The Cash Gold is easy, but the balances carried over, from day to day, pay only from 2 to 4 ⅌ cent. interest on the Currency advanced upon them. Exchange on London was done for the *Persia* at 109⅞ ⅌ cent. for standard Bankers, 60 days, and 110½@110⅞ for short sight.

The Public Funds continue active for the old 5-20s of 1862 at 109, and for the new (January and July) at 108 ⅌ cent. Of the latter the Treasury sold to-day about a million of dollars, and bought nearly a corresponding amount in 7.30 ⅌ cents. The London quotation for 1862s came over a fraction lower, owing to the firmness of Gold here, and a dull feeling for the moment on the other side.

There is nothing new in the Money market. The rate to the Brokers, as a rule, is 5 ⅌ cent., with exceptions at 4 ⅌ cent. on Government collateral. There is not much fresh borrowing at Bank or from the Bankers on other Stocks, most of the active Railways being freely borrowed and lent among the Brokers themselves.

There was a strong market through the day on the Stock Exchange for the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares. Hudson River further advanced 3½ ⅌ cent., selling at 103¼@103⅞ ⅌ cent., and Harlem, for the first time in several months, attracted buyers at 95 ⅌ cent. Illinois Central and Toledo were also in demand and higher, and the speculation in Erie and the Northwests quite animated and the prices higher. The free and heavy *short* sales of Northwest Preferred below 60 ⅌ cent. on Saturday night and below 59 yesterday morning have been followed by a sharp advance of 2 ⅌ cent. The Steamships are higher for Atlantic, sales at 99, and steady for Pacific. The Express Stocks are firm and in request. There is not much doing in Western Telegraph, but the price steady.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅞	100	Northwest	35	35⅞
U. S. 5-20s	109¾	109	N. West Pref.	60¼	60¾
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	89⅛	89⅞
N. Y. Central	97⅜	97⅞	Fort Wayne	96⅞	96⅞
Erie	63⅜	63⅞	Pacific Mail	128⅜	128⅛
Hudson	101¼	102⅜	Quicksilver	28⅜	28
Reading	103⅛	103⅜	W. U. Telegraph	43¼	43⅞
Mich. Southern	68	67⅞	Mariposa Pref.	19⅜	19⅛
Illinois Central	114	114⅞	Ohio Certificates	25⅛	24⅛
Pittsburgh	73	74⅞	American Gold	135⅞	137⅛
Tennessee 6s	64	64⅞	Bills on London	109⅞	109⅞

The engagements of Specie, of all descriptions, for the steamer *Persia* to-morrow amount to about $1,400,000.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	134	5-20 reg. 1865, new issue	107⅞
6 ⅌ cent. coupon, 1868	132	5-20 cou. 1865, new issue	107⅞
6 ⅌ cent. reg'd. 1881	111¾	Oregon W. L., 1881	106
500 & 1,000, 1881	111¾	Oregon W. L. 1881, ½ yr.	106
5-20 registered, 1862	106	10-40 reg.	99⅞
5-20 coupon, small	108⅞	10-40 500 & 1,000	99⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	108⅞	7-3-10 1st series	106¼
5-20 500 & 1,000	105⅜	7-3-10 2 series	105⅞
5-20 registered, 1865	105	7-3-10 3d series	105⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	105⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7s, 1870	102	Tennessee 6s, new bds.	62⅞
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. B'y loan	108	Tennessee 5 ⅌ c., n. bds.	57¼
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Virginia Coupon 6s	63⅞
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	Virginia ex c	44
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	100¼	Virginia, new bonds	39
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	Georgia 6s	73
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1877	100¼	North Carolina 6s	61
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	93	North Carolina, ex c	46⅞
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	100	North Carolina, n. bds.	46¼
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	103⅛	Missouri 6s	96⅛
Kentucky 6s, 1868-'72	101⅛	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. Is.	81⅞
Illinois, all 6s	100	Louisiana 6s	95
Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., 1. t'n.	60	California 7s	129
Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	61⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	121½	American Exchange	112½
Mechanics'	117	Bank of the Repub.	114½
Union	117	Bank of North Am'a	105
America	137	Hanover	115
Phenix	105¼	Irving	104½
Tradesmen's	144	Metropolitan	126
National	107	Nassau	102
Merchants' Exch'ge	107	Corn Exchange	119
Seventh Ward	110	St. Nicholas	105
State of New-York	106¼	Commonwealth	107
Commerce	115½	Impt'rs. & Traders	109
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	108	Central National	110
Broadway	244½	Fourth National	105½
Ocean	102	Ninth National	112

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	89½	Han. & St. Jo conv	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Lack. & West. Bds.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	100	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	95
Erie 1st mort.. 1876	101½	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext.	88
Erie 7s. 2d mort. 1879	100⅞	Tol. & W. 2d M.	76
Erie 7s. 3d mort. '83	85	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	65
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	89	Gt. Western, 2d M. '93	68
Erie 7s. 5th mort. 1888	88⅞	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	92	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	98
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M., s. f. '85	104½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s. conv., 1867	98	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	95
Harlem 3d mort. '68	96	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	73
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	108	Chi. & A., 1st mort.	100
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	110	Chi. & Alton Income	83½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	88½	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.	47
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	85
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ⅌ c.	98	Peninsula R. R. bonds	74
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	110	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	81	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	75	Joliet & Chi. 1st mort.	102
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	94	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	42
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	82	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	78		

At the annual meeting of the members of the New-York Stock Exchange, held yesterday, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were chosen: For President, JOHN WARREN; for First Vice-President, M. A. Wheelock; for Second Vice-President, A. Dyett; for Treasurer, D. C. Hays; for Secretary, G. H. Broadhead; for Assistant Secretary, Jno. W. Munro; for Roll-keeper, E. A. Shipman. Executive Committee—A. Colvill, E. King, J. B. Norris. Committee on Securities—A. Campbell, W. H. Neilson, C. R. Marvin, W. Seymour, Jr., G. A. Fanshawe. Committee on Nomination—John Ten Brook, F. White, J. B. Bach, W. H. Dike, B. O. White, H. LeRoy, Kenyon Cox. Committee on Additions to Stock List—A. D. Williams, J. N. Perkins, V. B. King, A. M. Cahoone, A. H. Dyett. Committee of Government Department—W. H. Neilson, C. R. Marvin, Henry Clews, Edward King, A. S. Hatch.

The receipts in the first week in May of the Chicago and Rock Island Road were:

First week in May, 1867	$64,570
Against same week, 1866	77,357
Decrease	$12,787

The Receipts of the Michigan Southern Road:

First week in May, 1867	$81,021
Against same week, 1866	88,895
Decrease	$7,874

Comparative earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of April:

1867	$1,217,143 52
1866	1,153,440 84
Increase	$63,702 68

Comparative earnings of the Michigan Central Railroad for the first week in May:

1867	$82,672
1866	78,542
Increase	$4,130

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Alton Railroad for the first week in May:

1867	$76,241
1866	66,773
Increase	$9,468

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $4,256,370 16; of which $395,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $193,000; Payments, $2,778,404 52; Balance, $123,114,-531 48.

The week's exports from this port of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $3,235,734. Included in the exports were 7,403 bales Cotton.

The New-Haven (Conn.) *Courier* says:

"We have received from JAMES H. HOYT, Esq., the Superintendent, the annual report of the Directors of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, which is to be submitted to the annual meeting of the Company, in this city on the 16th inst. The report is quite short, but is accompanied by full tables, showing the equipment and business of the road, prepared by the Superintendent.

The result of the transportation business of the year is:

Income.	
From passengers	$1,612,638 25
From freight	333,381 99
From mail and express service, extra baggage, &c.	122,239 81
Total	$2,068,260 05
Expenses.	
For transportation expenses	$548,817 60
For repairs of road, &c.	324,798 60
For repairs of equipment	247,339 54
For fuel, oil and waste	173,497 09
For haulage by horse-power	69,790 75
Total	$1,364,243 58
Leaving for earnings on transportation business for the year	$704,016 47

The resources for the past year, and the disposal of the same, have been as follows:

Resources.	
Cash on hand, April 1, 1866	$407 051 80
Materials on hand, April 1, 1866	338,998 41
Proceeds of allotted stock	995,000 00
Increase of accounts payable	117,260 60
Earnings of transportation	704,016 47
Total	$2,562,327 28
PAYMENTS.	
Coupons for the year	$120,120 00
Loss in operating "Canal Road,"	30,705 13
Dividends paid in May, 1866, and in January, 1867, 5 ⅌ cent. each, free of Government tax	550,000 00
Retired bonds, due Dec. 1, 1866	901,000 00
Purchased bonds, due Oct. 1, 1875	19,500 00
Equipment, viz.: 2 new locomotives, 3 new mail cars and 4 new freight cars, less 1 locomotive, disposed of	51,452 68
Real estate viz.: In New-Haven, $25,587 50; in Bridgeport, $5,152 50	30,740 00
Schuyler fraud, additional settlements of spurious stock cases	64,540 29
Railroad, viz.: New depots at Stamford and Norwalk: engine-houses at New-Haven and Norwalk	21,508 54
Materials for the coming season	247,024 59
Cash on hand April 1, 1867	516,736 05
Total	$2,562,327 28

The result of the year's operations has been as follows:

Receipts for transportation		$2,068,260 05
Expenses of transportation	$1,364,243 58	
Coupons for the year	129,120 00	
Loss, operating "Canal Road,"	30,705 13	—$1,524,068 71
Leaving for net profits		$544,191 34

The Company has paid two dividends—one in May, 1866, of 5 per cent. on the then capital of $5,000,000, and one in January, 1867, of 5 per cent. on the increased capital of $6,000,000, both free of United States tax. The expenses of the road are about the same as last year, the cost of labor continuing to be high. The taxes paid this year are $141,150, against $125,000 last year.

The Ketchum cases are all settled, except claims for nine shares of the stock. The Directors refer feelingly to the death of their late President, Hon. ERASTUS C. SCRANTON, and publish the resolutions passed by them on that occasion.

The Superintendent, Mr. HOYT, reports that:

"There have passed over the road during the year 8,162 passenger trains and 1,140 freight trains, with their usual regularity and safety—the former carrying 1,885,898 passengers; and it is with pleasure that I can report to you that during the past eleven years, ending on March 31, 1867, 14,350,706 passengers have been conveyed over this road without any accident to any train, while on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, that caused the loss of a single life or limb of any passenger, which should be satisfactory evidence to the stockholders and the public of careful management and of the good condition of the road and its running machinery.

During the past year we have put down 68,000 new cross-ties, 10,000 wrought iron chairs, (in place of cast iron ones removed,) and 1,900 tons of rails, of which 50 tons were steel rails, placed on the track where our trains are run at a high rate of speed, and in the yard at New-Haven, where they are kept in almost constant use; and in both places, so far, they have proved to be far superior to the iron rail.

All the bridges, (of which we have a large number,) many of them requiring and having watchmen day and night, have been kept at all times in such condition as not to admit of a doubt as to their safety for the passage of trains.

We have built at Norwalk, during the year past, a new engine-house and turn-table, in place of that burned in April last; and in New-Haven we have built a substantial brick building, with slate roof, for storing engines, in place of an old wooden shed used for that purpose, which was burned in December last. We are now building in Stamford and in Norwalk good and substantial buildings of brick, with slate and tin roofs, to be used for depot purposes, in place of the old wooden buildings, which were considered quite too small and unfit for the business of those places, and which have been removed, one of them being appropriated to freight use. The depot at Stamford will be finished during the month of May, and the one at Norwalk during the coming Summer. The other buildings of the Company are in good condition, but some of them are rather small for the uses required of them, and it may soon be necessary to enlarge or replace them with new ones."

The total number of free passages over the road during the year is reported at only 419, of which 305 were of officers of connecting roads.

The earnings of the Canal road on the Plainville lease were $194,412, and on the extension lease $86,-176. The cost of operating the canal road was $189,-480, showing a profit of over $82,000, but as the sum of $112,804 was paid for rent of the road, the Company loses $30,705 nominally, but in reality it is a large gainer by its contract with the Canal Company.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED to the advantages and assurances of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD—a form of investment which is becoming deservedly popular, as there is no class of securities now offered combining the same degree of *safety, stability* and *profit*.

They are issued conjointly with the Bonds of the U. S. Government in aid of the construction of the Western link of the GREAT NATIONAL RAILROAD ACROSS THE CONTINENT, and to the same extent only; and are a *first lien upon one of the most important lines of Railroad in the world*—a road whose local business alone is exceedingly lucrative, independently of the immense overland traffic which must soon pass over it.

The road now reaches from Sacramento, on the navigable waters of the Pacific, nearly to the summit of the Sierra Nevadas, and will, during the current year, reach the famous Washoe Silver Mines of Nevada—the richest in the world—and thence be continued on to Salt Lake, to connect with the railroads building from the East.

Every mile of extension gives additional value to the whole and swells the existing business.

The Road has been favored by the General Government and by State and municipal aid in California. Its revenues are received in gold, and the ratio of operating expenses to its gross earnings *is under 25 per cent.* Thus far the Company has been able to meet all its maturing obligations, and carry over a large surplus to the Construction Fund, while the *ratio of earnings increases faster than the interest liabilities.*

The bonds are sold at 95 *per cent.*, and bear SIX per cent. interest, IN COIN, which is equal to about 8½ per cent. upon the investment. For particulars apply to FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities.

☞ S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.

WILL OFFER ON TUESDAY, THE 14TH OF MAY,

TWO HUNDRED CASES

OF CHOICE SEASONABLE AND POPULAR

FULL MADDER PRINTS,

AT 12¼ CTS. PER YARD.

NO. 139 DUANE-ST.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY TEN PER CENT. EQUIPMENT BONDS, maturing in one to four years.—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of these bonds for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at such rates as make them a very desirable investment. T. M. TYNG,
No. 68 Broadway.

☞ BOOK-KEEPER.—A FIRST-CLASS BOOK-keeper, who has had several years' experience in the dry goods importing business and the banking and stock commission business, wishes a situation in one of the above branches; references unexceptionable. Address W. F. G., Box No. 4,965 Post-office.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 14, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 2,533 bbls. Flour, 630 bbls. and 900 bags Corn Meal, 53,275 bushels Corn, 5,045 bushels Oats, 2,480 bushels Malt, 547 bbls. Pork, 394 pkgs. Cut Meats, 65 pkgs. Lard and 929 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been quite dull at $8 50@$8 62½ for Pots, and $13 for Pearls ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in demand at 39c.@41c. ⅌ lb.

CANDLES—Have been steady in price, but inactive.

COCOA—Has been quiet at former rates.

COFFEE—Has been in demand and firm, including Java, at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16c., in gold, ⅌ lb. The week's receipts of Rio Coffee have been 11,713 bags; sales, of Rio Coffee 12,245 bags, the latter including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 3,000 per *Century*, 815 per *Gertrude*, at 12½c.@12½c.; 510 per *M. A. Benson*, at 12½c.; 500 per *Alpha*, 3,196 per *Wayfarer*, at 11½c.; 3,800 per *Sadowa*, at 10½c.; 1,500 per *South America*, at 11½c., and 1,500 per *Contest*. Stock of Coffee in first hand here to-day 40,344 pkgs., including, of Rio, 20,974 bags; of Java, 781 bags; of Maracaibo, 836 bags; of Laguayra, 9,772 bags; of St. Domingo, 520 bags, and of other descriptions, mats and bags, 7,461.

Stock of Rio in the Country.

New-Orleans	5,600
Baltimore	3,500
Philadelphia	3,900
New-York	20,974
Grand total, bags	33,774

COTTON—Has improved a little, under the more favorable reports from Liverpool. The demand has been fair, chiefly for home use, and on speculation. There has been a very moderate export call. Middlings closed at from 28c.@29½c. ⅌ lb. Sales and resales since our last 2,600 bales, against receipts of 4,246 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,584
Receipts last week	8,060
Receipts preceding week	6,330
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	310,809
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	548,317
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports week ending to-day	7,403
Exports since Jan. 1	248,079
Exports since Sept. 1	371,672
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	112,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,691,500
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,243,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	365,000

FEATHERS—Have been in moderate request at unaltered figures.

FISH—A pretty fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at steady prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A limited business has been reported in State and Western Flour, buyers having been unwilling to purchase freely at the ruling prices. No marked change has occurred in the latter, however, as holders have been quite firm in their views, and refusing to make any concessions, even to foster trade. Sales since our last have been 6,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $11 50@$12 70: common to good Extra State at $12 80@$14; good to choice do., do. at $14@$15; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $14@$15 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$11 50	@12 70
Extra State	12 80	@15 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	12 70	@16 90
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	14 00	@15 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	15 00	@17 00
Extra Genesee	15 00	@17 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	17 00	@19 75

Southern Flour is unaltered; sales have been reported of 325 bbls., at $13 70@$15 30 for ordinary to fair extra, and $15 30@$19 for fair to very choice extra do. ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues quiet at $15 @$17 25 for extra ⅌ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at from $8 60@$9 65 ⅌ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is quiet at $6 15@$6 25 for Jersey; $6 20 for City, and $6 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 485 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,700 bbls. and sacks, at $17@$17 65 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs.

FRUIT—A moderate demand prevails for the leading varieties, including Layer Raisins at $3 70@$3 72½, and Bunch Raisins at $3 60@$3 62½ ⅌ box; Currants at 11½c.@11½c.; Almonds, 30c.@42c.; Soft Shell Almonds at 21½c.@22c. ⅌ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted firm by holders, but no business of moment has been transacted, buyers having been reluctant to operate, unless at reduced figures. Small sales of No. 2 Spring were reported at $2 80@$2 82½ ⅌ bushel. Corn has been forced on the market to-day, to the serious depression of prices, in the absence of anything like an adequate inquiry. The nominal opening bids were about 3c.@5c. ⅌ bushel off yesterday's figures; but the actual closing transactions to-day indicate an average decline of fully 10c. ⅌ bushel, the market closing tamely and irregularly, with more sellers than buyers, at even the reduced quotations. Further liberal receipts of new have been reported, adding to the eagerness of holders to realize. Sales since our last 107,000 bush., closing at $1 17@$1 19 for Mixed Western, in store; $1 20 @$1 22 for do., afloat; 80c.@$1 18 for unsound to very choice new Mixed Western, and $1 18@$1 24 for White and Yellow Western and Southern ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in less demand at decidedly easier rates. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 83c.@86c. as extremes; State at 89c. ⅌ bushel. Sales 34,000 bushels. Barley continues dull, but steady. Barley Malt is nominal. Rye is depressed and much cheaper; sales 18,700 bushels, at $1 65@$1 71 for Western, ⅌ bushel. Mr. EDWARD BILL notices the fortnight's business thus: "The market for Flour continues strong, and prices still tend upward, having advanced considerably in the fortnight just passed. So light are the receipts at the seaboard, and so much excitement exists in all the Flour districts of the West that there seems no good reason to calculate upon much, if any diminution of price for some months ahead. In the meantime the city millers are actively employed in furnishing supplies to take the place of the good shipping brands of Ohio, Indiana, &c. From California we receive every ten days equal to about 8,000 to 10,000 bbls., and the demand (now the article is well known and appreciated,) is large and at remunerating prices. The stock of Wheat in store is decreasing fast, and holders are still looking for a further advance—the demand for city and local consumption increases and the sale and shipment of several boat loads of Spring Wheat to go so far into the interior as Oswego, and the receipt of one or two hundred thousand bushels of California from England is quite a new feature in the trade. So far the appearance of the growing crop is exceedingly favorable. Our quotations show an advance, particularly on California, which for the moment is scarce, although there is considerable on the way direct, but not more than will be wanted. Barley is now in light stock, and in the absence of much export inquiry is dull. Rye is in fair demand. Oats with moderate receipts have been firmly held, but are now offered more freely. Indian Corn, under the pressure of large arrivals of new, has rapidly declined, and at the close was heavy and prices quite irregular. The Export clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 521,194 bushels Corn, 6,130 bushels Oats, 5,353 bushels Peas. To South America, 2,721 bbls. Flour, 105 bbls. Rye Flour, 100 bbls. Corn Meal, 2,697 bushels Wheat, 575 bushels Peas. To all other ports, 16,734 bbls. Flour, 643 bbls. Rye Flour, 7,858 bbls. Corn Meal, 14,895 bushels Corn, 710 bushels Oats, 2,965 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 19,-455 bbls. Flour, 748 bbls. Rye Flour, 7,858 bbls. Corn Meal, 2,697 bushels Wheat, 536,089 bushels Corn, 6,840 bushels Oats, and 8,893 bushels Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1866.

From	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, May 10, 1867	50,875	347,893	5,809,663
New-Orleans, May .., 1867	291	—	—
Philadelphia, May 3, 1867	—	3,345	313,351
Baltimore, May 2, 1867	—	—	628,645
Boston, May 4, 1867	3,619	—	—
San Francisco, April 2, 1867	47,754	3,910,630	—
Other Ports, May 3, 1867	19,606	16,332	26,850
Total	122,147	4,278,400	6,778,509
To about same period, 1866	126,573	1,196,969	6,763,083
To about same period, 1865	98,131	1,537,563	73,359
To about same period, 1864	820,109	9,990,217	240,226

To the Continent.

From	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
New-York, to May 10, 1867	2,164	151,882	11,786	10,360
Other Ports, to latest dates	19	—	62,621	—
Total	2,183	151,882	74,407	10,360
To about same period, 1866	4,277	245,651	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865	13,601	—	91,484	11,485
To about same period, 1864	36,908	13,965	215,236	12,536

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in demand and quoted steady.

HAY—North River bale in moderate demand and steady at $1 75@$1 85 for shipping, and $1 90 @$2 10 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw, 75c.@$1 15 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in pretty fair request, including New at 30c.@65c.; Old, 20c.@50c.; and Foreign at 55c.@80c. ⅌ lb.

HEMP—Has been held pretty firmly but has been quiet.

HIDES—Have been lightly dealt in at previous figures.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request and steady, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 19c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 39c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in request and firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 41c.@59c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet since our last, including Spirits Turpentine at 66c.@68c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $5 75; Resin at $3 75@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 70@$3 25; Pitch, $4@$4 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in demand and steady, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 87½@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 80; Lard Oil at $1 05@$1 15; Red Oil at 55c.@65c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 ⅌ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING WITH MAY 13.—The market for both Sperm and Whale Oil is quiet. The transactions for the week include sales of 500 bbls. Sperm, to trade, at $2 40 per gallon, and in Whale, 500 bbls. Northern, to the trade, at 75c.; 950 bbls. South Sea on speculation at 70c., and 400 bbls. South Sea and Humpback, for export, at 70c. per gallon.

Whalebone—The sales for the week in this market embrace 15,000 lbs. Arctic, for export, at 85c., gold.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to May 13, 1867	11,499	47,593	654,500
Same time last year	10,572	32,333	524,500
Exports for the week ending Jan. 13, 1867	1,527	1,984	48,350
Previously	10,069	6,823	167,800
From Jan 1. to date	11,596	8,717	216,150
Same time last year	1,840	320	243,900

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Is in slack request at 16c.@16½c. for Crude; 24½c.@27½c. for ordinary to prime Refined in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—The Providence *Journal* says: "First-class 64x64 are held firm at 9½c., such as Atlantic Delaine A and W, Quinebaug, Manchaug, Granite, Fall River and Union. Standard 64x64 can be bought at 9½c.; common, 9c. The following are the sales: 25,000 pieces 60x64, 8½c., to be made; 15,000 pieces do. 64x64, 9½c., first-class; 18,000 do. 64x64, 9½c.; 30,000 do. 64x64, 9c. Total, 88,000 pieces."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been lightly dealt in at about former quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,250 bbls., in lots, at $23 20@$23 25 for new Western Mess, closing at $23 25 regular; $22 for one-year old Mess; $19@$19 25 for Prime, and $22 for Prime Mess. ⅌ bbl. Sales were also made of 250 bbls. New Mess, buyer's option, ten days, at $23 30 ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, at 9c.@10c. for Shoulders, and 12½c.@14½c. for Hams, ⅌ lb.; sales 185 pkgs. Bacon is in more request at steady rates; sales 590 boxes at 12½c. for Short Clear, 11½c. for short Rib, 11½c. for Long Rib, and 10½c. for Cumberland Cut ⅌ lb. Lard has been depressed and lower; sales have been reported since our last of 980 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c., and small lots at 13½c. ⅌ lb. Beef continues in moderate request and steady. We quote: $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 310 bbls. Tierce Beef is in request and firm; sales 300 tcs. India Mess at $39 25 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue in demand at $40@$41 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales 165 bbls. Butter is in moderate demand at 15c.@35c. for State and 10c.@25c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese is quiet at 10c.@19c. ⅌ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.		
Fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	33	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb.	31	@33
Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	28	@32
OLD CROP BUTTER.		
Fine to extra State dairies, ⅌ lb.	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ⅌ lb.	22	@25
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	20	@25
Common to fair State, ⅌ lb.	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb.	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ⅌ lb.	10	@12
NEW CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, Extra, ⅌ lb.	16	@17
Factory Dairies, fair, ⅌ lb.	12	@14
Farm Dairies, Extra, ⅌ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, fair, ⅌ lb.	10	@13
Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb.	10	@12
OLD CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb.	18	@19
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb.	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ⅌ lb.	18	@19
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ⅌ lb.	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Common, ⅌ lb.	13	@14

RICE—Has been in some request, including Carolina at $11@$11 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been quiet and heavy, including Clover at 12½c.@14½c. ⅌ lb.; rough Flax at $2 85@$3; Timothy at $2 50@$2 85 ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in demand, including Honduras Deer at 58c.; San Juan, 50c.@52½c.; Bolivar, 37½c.@40c.; Sisal, 57½c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.; Chagres, 52½c.@55c.; Puerto Cabello, 45c.@47c.; Para, 62½c., in gold, ⅌ lb. Tampico Goat, 40c.@42½c.; Matamoras, 40c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Buenos Ayres, 33c.@35c.; Payta, 32½c.@35c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Curacao, 50c.@55c., currency; Cape, 35c.@40c., currency; Madras, 42½c.@45c. each.

SUGARS—Have been steady, but rather inactive. Sales since our last 570 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10½c.@11½c., and 260 boxes Havana, part at 9⅞@10½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at from 12½c.@15c. ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 51,000 lbs. at 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 140,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c.; also 42,500 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in limited demand at yielding prices.

TOBACCO—Has been in moderate request and steady.

WHISKY—Sales 1,500 bbls., in bond, at 31c.@33c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been rather brisker to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 65,000 bushels Wheat by steamer at 5½d.@6d. ⅌ bushel; 200 bales Cotton and 80 bbls. Pork on private terms. For London, 400 bbls. Resin at 1s. 9d. ⅌ 310 lbs. For Cork and a market, 2,800 quarters Corn at 4s. 9d. ⅌ quarter; also for Cork and orders, a bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

Sales of Real Estate—MAY 14.

BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO.

Lot and building No. 183 Chatham-st., running through to and fronting on New Bowery, being 21 feet on Chatham and 39.8 on New Bowery	$35,000
House and lot No. 118 East 51st-st., 25x100	6,100
House and lot No. 121 East 27th-st., 20x98.9	16,300
2½ story brick house and lot No. 195 Prince-st.	10,300
Buildings and lots Nos. 108 and 110 Chatham-st. and No. 466 Reade-st.	57,100
BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.	
Lease of lot on 48th-st., 275 feet west of 5th-av., 25x100.5	1,425
Lease of lots on 48th-st., 325 feet west of 5th-av., 25x100.5	1,200
BY JAMES M. MILLER.	
1 lot on south side of 132d-st., 510 feet west of 5th-av.	1,525
1 lot adjoining above	1,450
4 lots on north side of 133d-st., 290 feet west of 4th-av., each	1,125
1 lot on south side of 135th-st., 200 feet west of 6th-av.	1,275
BROOKLYN PROPERTY—BY JOHNSON & MILLER.	
3-story brick house and lot No. 10 East Warren-st.	8,800
4 lots north side of 143d-st., each	870
2-story brick house and lot on northwest corner of Hudson-av. and Nassau-st.	7,100
3-story frame house and lot No. 19 4th-st.	7,900
5 lots on north side Bedford-av., between Penn and Rutledge sts., each	900
5 lots adjoining above, each	875
3 lots on Rutledge-st., in rear of above, each	600
2 lots adjoining above	880
2 lots in Penn-st., in rear of above, each	600

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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PIANO-FORTES,
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

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Manufacturers of
PIANO-FORTES,
WITH THEIR PATENT COMBINATION SOUNDING-BOARDS.
Nos. 644 and 646 BROADWAY, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.

Have taken Thirty-five First Premiums at the principal Fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and also a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

Every Piano is constructed with their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement," applied directly to the full iron frame.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly-invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

STEINWAY & SONS' Pianos are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use whenever accessible. These instruments are the only American Pianos exported to Europe in large numbers, and actually used by the great pianists in European Concert Rooms.

Every Piano warranted for five years. Old Pianos taken in exchange.

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FIRST FLOOR OF STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
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WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $300. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let. Warerooms. No. 99 Prince-st.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Fifty-six gold or silver medals, or other highest premiums awarded them. Used and recommended by the best organists generally. Fifty styles; $75 to $1,000. New and second-hand instruments rented on favorable terms. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

A SEVEN-OCTAVE CHICKERING piano and several of other makers taken as part pay in exchange for our patent Arion piano for sale. MANNER & CO., Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery, above Delancey-st.

THE GREAT UNION PIANO-FORTE COMPANY, corner 10th-av. and 36th-st., are selling their splendid instruments at unheard of prices. Give them a call.

PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS at moderate prices; second-hand pianos from $100 to $250; pianos to rent. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 76 4th-av., corner of 10th-st.

FIFTEEN SECOND-HAND PIANOS from $75 to $200; first-class new pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

PIANO FORTES.—SIXTEEN SECOND-HAND pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, Pianos to rent. No. 652 Broadway.

ORGANS FOR SALE—TWO OF 12 STOPS, pedal bars; one 14 stops, do.; one second-hand 12 stops, two rows of keys; one 4 stops; warranted. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

WANTED—A TENOR SINGER FOR AN EPISCOPAL Church four miles from the City; salary $150 and expenses paid. Call at No. 126 Front-st., front office, up stairs.

AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIST WISHES an engagement in this City. Address ORGANIST, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

PERSONAL.

JOE.—WRITE Mc. YOUR FRIEND AND brother Mason. Suspense is cruel.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE HOUSES, SUITABLE for Southern market: a large assortment constantly on hand at No. 518 West 22d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED cooks, children's nurses, housemaids, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses and good thorough plain cooks, whose references are of the highest order, to the first Brooklyn families; many of these servants prefer going in the country, and are of a superior class. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit; would wait on an old lady and read; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 146 15th-st., first door from 3d-av., in the thread and needle store. Has good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a lady without incumbrance in a hotel or for a private party: is competent to take entire charge of any gentleman's household, either in the City or country; the best of references given as to character and qualifications. Address L. R. D., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as an excellent cook; is a good baker; no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; the best City reference. Apply at No. 164 East 11th-st., near Avenue A, top floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid; can do all kinds of sewing or fine washing; is a first-class waitress; is competent for either. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; no objection to the country; has the best of reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do the general housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY, smart girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; has no objection to the country; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as chambermaid or seamstress, or take care of a growing child with a lady who boards; would like to travel for the Summer; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG GIRL A situation as seamstress and to do chamberwork; has excellent City reference; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 239 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting to perfection, and can be well recommended. Address M. J., No. 316 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and chambermaid or to assist in waiting; is willing to make herself generally useful; good City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 220 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT and trustworthy woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children and do plain sewing; best of reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 132 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting; can give the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 277 East 6th-st., near Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, one who understands French English and American; also, pastries and breakfast bread; best of City reference given. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place, near 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT English girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply for two days, at No. 208 (old number 62) West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; has no objections to assist with the washing if required; has good City reference; also two girls lately landed. Call or address No. 337 East 22d-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid; would assist with the washing, ironing and fluting, also make herself useful in dressing and curling children's hair; best City references given. Call for two days at 90 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; no objection to a little chamberwork, if required; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 141 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook and baker for a private family; would go to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 319 East 17th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 274 6th-av., near 18th-st., in the millinery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, A SITUATION as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a short distance in the country; good references for both. Apply at No. 139 East 16th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go into the country for the Summer; has three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 75 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman; City reference; understands her business; pastry, soup, jelly and game; good baker; would go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 234 East 29th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person to wait on a lady and do light chamberwork and sewing; satisfactory City reference can be given; wages no object; would go the country. Apply at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress; best of City reference from her last place, where she has spent seven years. To be seen for two days at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly in all its branches; has good City references. Call at her present employer's, No. 16 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; would go to the country with a family; good reference. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A RESPECTABLE family; has good City reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at Union-court, No. 4 University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 90 West 28th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; would do light chamber work; has the best of City references; would prefer the country for the Summer. Call at No. 462 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would have no objection to go to the country for the Summer; best of City references can be given. Call at No. 317 East 24th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERMAID and fine laundress, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or country; does fluting and finery in excellent style; wages $12. Call at or address No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY EXPERIENCED young woman as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of the nursery; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 165 West 18th st., rear, first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress; good City references given. Call at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; best of City reference. Call at No. 120 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse; willing to travel; good reference given. Apply at No. 47 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERMAID and plain sewer; is willing to assist with washing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 60 West 17th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNDRESS who thoroughly understands her business; can give first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meat, game and pastry; has good City reference. Call for two days at the Cottage, No. 247 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN lady of respectability and experience, a position as housekeeper. Particulars and references can be had by addressing M. C., Box No. 6,213 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as a good cook, and understands her business in all its branches; good City reference can be given; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 22 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERMAN woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, for City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 102 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable woman who understands her business perfectly well; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing and has good reference. Inquire at No. 223 West 42d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young English woman, as nurse and chambermaid or to do plain sewing. Apply at 151 Elizabeth-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook. The best of City references. Can be seen at No. 221 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 678 2d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 316 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as cook in a private family; has best of City reference. Call at No. 210 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call at No. 211 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as laundress and chambermaid; has four years' reference. Call at No. 105 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A SELECT number of the neatest, most experienced and responsible servants in Brooklyn for every description of work. Protestant and Catholic, many of whom I have known for several years; refer to our best families, and are without doubt valuable servants; are willing to hire at moderate wages, at CHRISTOPHER'S Select Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. 13 years established.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook: one who understands French, English and American cooking, also pastry, breakfast bread and desserts of all kinds; no objection to a private boarding-house; the best of City reference can be given if required. Call at No. 204 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; or would take care of a growing child; would have no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days where she has lived for three years, No. 236 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of reference; is willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Remember, second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would take care of grown children or do light chamberwork; no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE, capable girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or as general servant; will be found neat, industrious and economical, an excellent washer and ironer, and well recommended: City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day or week; is a first-rate house cleaner; also, a good washer and ironer; is equally a good nurse of an invalid or sick lady; City references given. Inquire at No. 464 West 25th-st., corner 10th-av. M. S. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman of middle age; can take the entire care of an infant from the monthly nurse; can sew; is capable of taking charge of the nursery; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 290 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in the hoop-skirt store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, all kinds of made dishes, jellies, creams, pastry cooking, &c.; best of reference. Call at No. 322 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business, such as soups, fish, meats, poultry and game; is a good baker; City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 63 West 18th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD CLEAN cook; is willing to do washing and ironing in a small private family; can give the best reference from last place. Call at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERMAID, a situation in a private family; willing to do fine washing; has three years' good reference from her last place. Apply, from 10 to 4, at the French Institute of M. C. Gaillard, No. 61 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; has been accustomed to the care of children; has the best of City references from her last place. Call or address for two days at 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse to take care of grown children, in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 93 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGH cook; also another as laundress, fine washing, ironing, fluting, and chambermaid, &c.; have first-class references. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as seamstress and chambermaid and to attend children: the best of City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 29 East 41st-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 128 10th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., near 25th-st., situations for a large number of recommended seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, &c.: City or country: of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, and is also capable of taking care of infants; has three and a half years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook who thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 148 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, all kinds of soups, game, &c.; has the best of City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av., (late No. 311 4th-av.)

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishwoman as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 227 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE nurse, seamstress, &c., in the City or country; also two young New-England girls, active, tidy and useful. Can be seen at the large American Employment Institute, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID with three years' City reference, a situation in a small private family in the City or country; does fluting and finery in excellent style. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., (cottage,) near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress, and would assist in the washing and ironing, if required, in a small family. Can be seen from 12 to 2 at No. 7 East 13th-st. Living at present employer's.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, LATELY landed, a situation in the City or country; will take instructions from a lady as general servant; or as chambermaid in a boarding-house; wages $8. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and seeing to children; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 242 West 15th-st., in the basement, between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing or chamberwork and waiting; no objections to the country; City reference. Apply at No. 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation in a private family as nurse, or to travel with a lady. Call or address No. 140 East 41st-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN operate on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, to work by the day in a private family. Address SEAMSTRESS, Station G.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as cook in a private family; would assist with the washing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 353 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house, or to go out to do washing or house-cleaning; best of City reference. Apply at No. 89 West 46th-st.—the old number.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT widow, (no care,) as cook or housekeeper; one who fully understands her business; the best of reference. Call at No. 5 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid or nurse or assist in washing in a respectable family. Call for two days at No. 145 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl as laundress or chambermaid, and plain sewing; the very best of references given. Address No. 448 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, A SITUATION as companion, or as lady's maid to a lady going to Europe; best of City references given. Call for three days at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 143 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE female as laundress, or would do chamberwork with fine washing; has good reference; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as companion and seamstress, or to take the entire charge of young children; best of references given. Apply at No. 114 Bleecker-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation as children's nurse for a worthy young person. Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, at No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant Park.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT GIRL, A situation in the City or country as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; good City reference. Call at No. 98 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, an American, to sew and take care of children. Address S. C., or apply at No. 177 7th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, COMPETENT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a respectable boarding-house; has good reference. Call or address COOK, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman a situation as cook; understands French and English cooking; prefers not going in the country. Call for two days at No. 28 Cornelia-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl in a private family as waitress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference at present employer's. Call for two days at No. 8 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN A house to take care of for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 497 3d-av., rear house.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL to cook, wash and iron; City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and plain sewer. Call at No. 139 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION to do general housework; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 194 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE IN THE City; eight months' references; call at 430 2d-av.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse or to wait on a lady; has no objection to travel; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children; competent in both capacities. Call at No. 40 West 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS AND COOK.—A LADY wishes to find situations for two excellent girls; laundress would like to go to Newport; cook to Orange or Newark. Address Mrs. J. S. OTIS, Orange, N. J., or call on Mr. SEYMOUR, No. 9 Park-place, New-York.

FAMILIES, SUMMER-HOUSES, BOARDING-houses, supplied with cooks and the best of servants, at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. Also with colored help.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, &c., WANTING good servants (German girls,) can be suited promptly with capable civil help at large American and Foreign Employ Association, 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESPECTABLE young woman, one who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, both the English and American styles of cooking; is a most excellent baker; would be found trustworthy in her situation; has the best of City references. Can be seen till suited at No. 242 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; understands family sewing; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to go a short distance in the country, or travel with a lady; City reference. Can be seen at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN A SITUATION as first-class cook; understands French cooking. Call for two days at No. 163 3d-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR gardener and nursery man by a very respectable and responsible Englishman, of middle age and Protestant principles; is a thoroughly practical man as kitchen gardener or nursery man or florist, or as farmer; fully understands the raising of stock, and is equal to the entire management of a farm from 100 to 300 acres; has been in this country many years, and furnishes the highest testimonials; would like a cottage to live in. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single, steady industrious man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; also, understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has 14 years of the best City reference. Address M. P., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and his wife, without incumbrance, to take charge of offices or buildings, or would go into service, the man as waiter, the wife as chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to what part; good reference given. Address C. CHAMBERLAIN, Station D, New-York City.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, COLORED, a situation as coachman; sixteen years' experience in the City; no objection to the country for the Summer months; can give the best of City reference from former and present employer. Can be seen, or address H. KIPHER, No. 126 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man in the City or country; he is a superior groom and a first-class driver; has reference from his last employer as to honesty, sobriety and ability. Can be seen for two days if not engaged at private stables No. 2 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant single man who is competent to take charge of any gentleman's stable; is willing to go in the country; is very obliging and can show five years of the most unexceptionable recommendations. Address R. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man who understands his business thoroughly, and refers to his present employer, whom he has lived with for two years and leaves on account of their going traveling. Address K. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, or No. 49 West 35th-st, in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant married man, who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference from his last employer. Call or address J. D., at the harness-store No. 50 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, of 15 years' experience, with good City references; no objection to the country. Call on or address L. H., at J. Madden's saddlery, No. 948 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; is careful and obliging; understands all about horses and harness; has recommendations to effect from his last employer. Call or address J. C., No. 66 University-place, in harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young man, to learn a business, or as bartender; has had a year and half experience as blacksmith; has good references, and will give perfect satisfaction. Address B. DEACY, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom, in City or country; understands his business in either; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address B. W. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE married couple—the man as butler and his wife as first-class cook; can give the best of references both as to abilities and character; both of the Established Church. Address W. F., 850 Broadway, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who has five years' experience; has the best of City reference; has no objection to the country. Address W. F., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Scotchman, who understands his business; is willing and obliging; has best of City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, without family, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address M. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR coachman and groom by a first-class man, 28 years of age; first-class City reference for sobriety, capability, honesty and industry. Call on or address at my late employers, No. 19 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a first-class man; those who are in want of the same may call or address J. D. O., Room No. 101 Frankfort House, or Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two or three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has excellent recommendations from the City. Apply at BEDELL'S, 330 4th-av., (late 311 4th-av.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER, COLlector or watchman by a most respectable young man; not afraid of work; best City references, with $150 security. Address G. H., No. 180 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 92 West 20th-st., or address C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man, with best references from former employers; country preferred. Call early at LYNN & CO.'S, No. 81 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent single man as coachman and groom. Call at the office of my employer, J. M. Bruce, Jr., Nos. 186 and 188 Water-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN with a private family; has four years' City reference. Address J. R., No. 124 North 3d-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; unexceptionable City reference. Address EDWIN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS WATCHMAN, porter, or would take charge of a horse and wagon; has good reference. Address Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION; is a good groom, sober, willing and obliging; best of reference. Address Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

A PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL STUDENT desires some appropriate work in the City during the Summer; testimonials from Princeton and New-York clergymen. Address PRINCETON, Box No. 1,425 Post-office, New-York City.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO GET A situation for his coachman, who is a first-class man, and understands the care of horses and all connected with them. Call on or address M. C., at the private stable, No. 37 E. 13th-street.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A PERSON OF EDUCATION and business experience a permanent position abroad in the service of some mercantile house; first-class references given. Address T. K. THORNTON, Boston Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country, twenty minutes' ride by rail from the City on the Hudson River; must understand dressmaking and Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and have the care of a little girl 9 years of age. Apply this day, from 10 till 2, at No. 47 Chambers-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS SOME KNOWLedge of carpenter's work and plain outside painting on a country place, near the City: two or three months' employment can be given. Address M., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF ENERGETIC MEN to sell an entirely new article of great merit in all parts of the City and State of New-York and New-Jersey; liberal inducements. S. H. BAYLEY & CO.'S store, No. 309½ Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TO GO TO THE country, a thorough cook, washer and ironer; also, a nurse and seamstress; Germans preferred; must speak English, and have City references. Apply for two mornings at No. 32 East 38th-st.

WANTED—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, for a good thing to sell anywhere. See the profits. $50 from $6, $200 from $10. Send 25 cents for samples or two stamps for papers. Address R. W. CHAPPELL, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—NEAR THE CITY, A FARMER used to oxen, plowing, setting posts and rail fences, and usual farm work. Call on J. STEVENSON, No. 112 Broadway, Room No. 8.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK TO GO TO Hyde Park; must be Protestant. Apply at No. 18 Washington-square, from 9 to 11 A. M., on Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURance Company wants active, enterprising agents for the Metropolitan District and for the Northern States. Apply at their office, No. 83 William-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, MARRIED OR SINgle, who thoroughly understands greenhouse and grounds; none other need apply. P. T. BARNUM, Bridgeport, Conn.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver: the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required. GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

RAILROAD CARS FOR SALE.—NINE second-hand one-horse cars and nine second-hand two-horse cars, of medium size, in good order. Apply at the office of the Second avenue Railroad Company, corner of 63d-st. and 2d-av.

HUNTER'S CELEBRATED BRAZILIAN Pebble Spectacles and Eye Glasses for improving and preserving the sight; mathematical and optical instruments at HUNTER'S New Optical Establishment, No. 1,132 Broadway, near 5th-av. Hotel.

TO PRINTERS—PATENT COMPOSITION FOR INKING ROLLERS.—Always remains moist, does not harden, split or crack. For sale by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, N. Y.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IMPERIAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE TOP-SPINNERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, &c.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Adelaide Ristori in her role of MARY STUART.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS DAY, commencing at 12 o'clock, Adelaide Ristori in her role of MARY STUART.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Mr. James H. Hackett as Sir John Falstaff.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE WORRELL SISTERS, THE ELVES and CINDERELLA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DAVID COPPERFIELD and POCAHONTAS. John Brougham as Micawber and Powhatan; Miss Kate Reignolds as Pocahontas.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, THE OCTOROON. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. JAPANESE JUGGLERS.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock, Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2¼ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, SERIO-HUMOROUS LECTURE ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

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TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Cable dates are to last evening. The settlement of the Luxemburg question had been officially announced in the French Corps Legislatif, and orders given to disband the military reserves recently called into service. Work on the fortifications of Luxemburg has been suspended.

The amendment to the British Reform Bill giving suffrage to a lodger who pays £10 per annum, has been adopted.

The death sentence of BURKE, the Fenian leader, has been commuted to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

FREDERICK WILLIAM, Crown Prince of Prussia, will go this week to Paris to visit the Exhibition.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. HANCOCK's Indian expedition having ended its labors, and the troops sent to various frontier posts, the result is thus summed up: The hostile Sioux and Cheyennes have been found out and separated from their sworn allies, the Kiowas, Arapahoes and Comanches; $100,000 worth of Indian property has been burned; Kansas is free from hostile Indians, and the Santa Fe and Smoky Hill routes are better guarded than before. Gen. CUSTER, with the cavalry, is waiting for grass, to enable him to pursue the Sioux and Cheyennes; camp scurvy has broken out among his troops, but no alarm is felt in consequence.

On Monday night MARSHALL F. HARRIS, of Wethersfield, Conn., while on his way from New-Haven to New-York, was robbed of $5,000 in bank notes, together with some articles of wearing apparel, by a man named FRANCIS H. LYONS, with whom he became acquainted on the steamer *Elm City*, and who, by invitation, shared Mr. HARRIS's stateroom with him. Yesterday morning, when the boat reached the dock, the thief fled with the booty, leaving his victim still asleep. In the afternoon Mr. HARRIS met the sharper at the New-Haven Railroad depot, Twenty-seventh-street, and caused his arrest. The thief offered to restore the property if no complaint was made. Judge SHANDLEY held the prisoner for trial.

The Mobile *Times* contains an account of the seizure in that city last week of the steamboat *Louise*, belonging to the New-Orleans mail line. The city tax collector claimed from the agent of the line the sum of $7,500, alleged to be due for city taxes on the value of the Company's boats which touched at that port. The agent refused to pay the claim, as the boats of that line are owned in this City, and taxes on them paid here. The collector seized the *Louise*, whereupon the agent applied to the military authorities, who forthwith released the steamboat, and she proceeded on her trip.

The Western Union Railroad steamer *Lansing*, running between Rock Island and Port Byron, exploded her boiler about eight miles above Rock Island on Monday. The following persons were killed: GEORGE WHITE, pilot; WM. WASSEIGN, cook; JAS. TRACY, fireman; W. H. NOBLE, of Burlington, and W. H. BEEBE, of Colara. H. CURTIS, of Dubuque, is missing, and supposed to be drowned. A number of persons were badly scalded. The boat immediately took fire, and is a total loss.

The bark *Almira Coombs*, from Sagua, arrived at Boston yesterday, bringing in the crew of the ship *Continent*, of New-York, Capt. MAXEY, from New-Orleans for Havre, which vessel was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The ship sprung aleak in a heavy gale on the 8th of May, and was a complete wreck when abandoned, the crew only saving themselves by clinging to the fore mizzen. The cargo consisted of 2,600 bales of cotton, 32,000 staves, and $8,000 in specie.

The main building of SIMON LORD's cotton and woolen mills, near Darby, Penn., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The building was valued at $175,000, and was insured for $100,000. The stock and machinery were valued at $135,000—insured in the Royal and Queen's offices of Liverpool, and in New-York and New-England companies. Two firemen were run over and killed by fire engines when returning home from the fire.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., announces that MOSES A. HAWKS, who killed his wife to get the insurance on her life, has been indicted for murder in the first degree. The lady was a young bride, and was killed by the discharge of a pistol which her husband was cleaning. No suspicion attached to him at the time, but subsequently he was arrested, examined and discharged. It now appears that he has been indicted by a grand jury.

W. STANTON, formerly employed on the steamboat *Como*, burned at Hall's Bluff, Texas, has been committed for the murder of the pilot, Capt. SWIFT. He confessed to a comrade named LETTS, that he had been paid $100 to do it. After the burning of the steamboat the body of Capt. SWIFT was found in the river, and it bore marks of violence.

A riot occurred on Monday at Brownsville, Tenn., where a Radical Republican Convention was in session, during which three negroes and two white men were seriously shot. The origin of the riot has not been ascertained definitely. The Radicals say it was the result of a preconcerted plot to embroil the negroes, and their opponents charge it upon the negroes.

Several hundred barrels of whisky, which were taken to New-Orleans on the steamer *Swallow*, from Cincinnati, were recently seized by order of Gen. STEEDMAN, Collector of Internal Revenue, the Department having determined that hereafter evidence must be shown that the revenue tax has been duly paid on liquor brought into port, before the same is delivered to the consignees.

There was a second shock of an earthquake at Nebraska City, at about three o'clock on the morning of the 3d inst. It was of longer duration and more violent than that of the 24th of April. Bedsteads were moved from their positions, stove-pipes tumbled down, and houses rocked too and fro like ships in a heavy sea. The same shock appears to have been felt at Sidney, Iowa.

Mr. SHIPPEY and his wife were recently poisoned at Charlotte, Mich., and Mrs. SHIPPEY died early the following morning. Mr. SHIPPEY, at last accounts, was in a doubtful condition. An investigation showed that some biscuit which they ate contained a large amount of arsenic. No discovery has been made as to who put the arsenic in the flour.

The Massachusetts Legislative Committee yesterday submitted four reports on the Prohibitory License Law. A small portion of the Committee only is in favor of the law as it now stands. Various amendments are proposed, while one report recommends that the whole subject be left to the next Legislature.

A party of West Virginia sportsmen recently spent a day in fox-hunting, and at night left the dogs still running. They ran into a flock of sheep, and killed eighty of them. The owners of the dogs handed over $600 and received the carcasses of the sheep.

Miss HATHAWAY, of Auburn, Me., has recovered $787 50 from a livery stable keeper, for injuries sustained by being thrown from a carriage through a horse running away. The Judge held that the livery man was responsible for hiring an unsafe horse to a lady.

The decision of the Circuit Court at St. Louis in the case of Gen. BLAIR against the judges of election for refusing to receive his vote unless he took the Constitutional oath, which was adverse to BLAIR, was affirmed by the Supreme Court on Monday.

Gen. SCHOFIELD has revoked the order of Gen. WILCOX prohibiting the lecture of Mr. H. RIVES POLLARD in Lynchburgh, and Mr. POLLARD was to have delivered his lecture in that city in the early part of this week.

MARSH's grain drying house in Chicago was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The building contained about 30,000 bushels of grain, which together with all the machinery was totally consumed. The loss is about $80,000, with but little insurance.

The Hurdle race at Seacaucus yesterday was won by *Blackbird*; the second race was won by *Morrissey*; the third by *Ripley*, and the fourth was a walk over. All the winning horses are the property of Col. MCDANIELS.

The corner-stone of St. Xavier's College, a Catholic institution, was laid in Cincinnati on Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a vast concourse of people. Archbishop PURCELL delivered the address.

The charter election in Morristown, N. J., took place on Monday, and the Republicans elected their ticket without opposition. Last month the Democrats carried the town by a small majority.

It is stated that the Erie Railway Company are about doing away with the use of wood on their locomotives, and have already commenced selling off the wood they have on hand.

There is no truth in the report that JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and Judge THOMAS, of Fairfax County, Va., have been indicted by the Grand Jury at Richmond for treason.

The Episcopal Convention of Florida on Monday elected FRANCIS YOUNG, D. D., Bishop of that State. He is at present one of the Assistant Ministers of Trinity Church in this City.

A convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of Connecticut, will be held at New-Haven on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

The Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Masonic jurisdiction, U. S. A., convenes in the City of Boston today.

A case of Asiatic cholera was reported at St. Catharines, Canada, last week. The person attacked is said to be fast recovering.

JOHN A. HENNINGS, a merchant of Farmland, near Muncie, Ind., was murdered and robbed near his home on the night of the 4th inst.

LOCAL NEWS.

A demurrer was argued in the Special Term of the Common Pleas Court yesterday involving the validity of the ordinance of the Board of Health for the protection of life. Under the ordinance, the Board has commenced an action against the Williamsburgh Ferry Company, arising out of the burning of the ferry-boat *Idaho* last Winter, in which they charge the Company with divers violations of the ordinance in not having sufficient hose, or life-preservers, or lifeboats, or deck hands, &c. The Company demur to the complaint on the ground that the ordinance is too indefinite. Judge DALY took the papers, and reserved his decision.

During the thunder shower yesterday afternoon the new building No. 23 Thomas-street, was struck by lightning, the result being the severe injury of three carpenters named RICHARD GRAHAM, EDWARD MOUNT and MARTIN HUTCHINSON, who were at work on the premises at the time. The electric fluid passed to the cellar, where it ignited the gas from a leak in the main pipe, and in a few minutes the building was on fire. The flames were soon extinguished, however, by a neighboring fire company. The damage to the house is not less than $3,000; no insurance.

A Committee of the Grand Jury of this City last evening visited the House of Detention and the Police-stations in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Precincts, for the purpose of suggesting changes of location and internal improvements to the consideration of the Board of Police Commissioners.

During the storm on Monday night the storehouse of Mr. ARCHER, in Vandyke-street, Brooklyn, was set on fire by the lightning. The building and a large portion of its contents were destroyed, entailing a loss of $100,000. The building No. 295 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, was also set on fire by lightning, and slightly damaged.

The Orphan Asylum of the City of New-York held its sixty-first anniversary last evening at Steinway Hall. Interesting reports were submitted to a large audience. Songs, declamations, &c., by about 150 of the children belonging to the Asylum were well received. A number of talented musical artists assisted upon the occasion.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association was held at Clinton Hall last evening. From the reports read it appeared that the Institution is now in a prosperous condition, having an active membership of 10,531, and a library of 88,210 volumes.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. A communication was received complaining of the condition of Old Harlem Bridge. The Chairman appointed the standing and special Committees for the year. The Board adjourned to Tuesday next.

The total number of deaths in this City last week was 416, being 12 less than in the previous week, and 16 less than in the corresponding week of last year. Of the whole number last week, 99 were from zymotic diseases.

Mons. DU CHAILLU delivered his first lecture before the Society for the Advancement of Science and Art, at the Cooper Institute, last evening. An audience of about 1,000 ladies and gentlemen were present.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, six cases were disposed of, two of the prisoners having been sent to State Prison, one for two years and six months, and the other for five years.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, ANTHONY MAHER was convicted of murder in the second degree and remanded for sentence.

A less active demand prevailed yesterday for Breadstuffs and Provisions. There was a decided break in the corn speculation, followed by a heavy decline in prices, under an unusual pressure to realize. Rye, Oats and Lard were also cheaper. Cotton was firmer, and in more request. Groceries were quiet. Whisky was more active. Moderate freight engagements were reported.

Mr. Bright and English Politics.

No one who has watched the progress of the Reform question in England with even the most ordinary attention, can fail to have remarked the curious position which Mr. BRIGHT has occupied. He was at first the *bête noir* of all the leading Reformers in Parliament,—of that particular class of politicians who deemed that they possessed a divinely bestowed privilege of handling the franchise whenever circumstances demanded its revision. They were not in the habit of accepting advice from outside the sacred circle of counselors. They thought they were gifted with a kind of inspiration which enabled them to deal, in a spirit of preternatural acuteness, with all difficulties relating to the exercise of the franchise. Lord RUSSELL was one of the men who, five and thirty years ago, had the foresight to perceive the importance of the Reform question, and the magnitude to which it would attain. He espoused the popular side, and the excluded classes, almost despairing of finding admission at all, eagerly accepted the limited share of political power which he offered them. From that time almost down to the present day, Lord RUSSELL has claimed the initiative in all measures of reform. He fought hard and stubbornly against the rising power and influence of Mr. GLADSTONE. Lord PALMERSTON never stood in the way of his pet crotchets. That free and easy statesman, the Merry Andrew of modern political life, having neither fixed opinions nor principles to encumber him, cared rather less for reform than he did for most other things. But Mr. GLADSTONE was cast in a different mould. He has what GOLDSMITH calls a "knack" at taking everything in earnest. He had settled convictions about reform, and they went much deeper than Lord RUSSELL's. The late Premier struggled hard to maintain his monopoly. He insisted on framing a series of reform bills until they were laughed out of the House of Commons, and at last Lord JOHN paid a touching tribute to the merits and untimely fate of one of his rickety offspring, by weeping copiously over its remains, riddled by the sarcasms and derision of every party in the House. His day was past, and he recognized the truth long after the world had proclaimed it, and retired to the solemn ranks of worn-out respectabilities in the House of Lords.

All this time Mr. BRIGHT was becoming a power in England. It is useless any longer to deny the fact. Every one must now admit, whether with gratification or reluctance, that JOHN BRIGHT is foremost among the small knot of men possessing unbounded influence in the United Kingdom. But this is a new, and probably even to himself an unexpected phase in his eventful career. He has for many years been the Pariah of his party. The rest were afraid to touch him. Beyond all doubt the last Reform Bill which Mr. GLADSTONE produced was thrown out, because of the suspicion that Mr. BRIGHT's hand had been employed in its manufacture. That was one of the express grounds on which Mr. LOWE attacked it, and his ready sneers were welcomed with delight by an excited House. Mr. GLADSTONE had taken Mr. BRIGHT into his confidence, and consulted with him upon the details of his measure. Thus, in effect, England was ruled by a professional stirrer up of discontent. The days of constitutional rule were ended. A demagogue was at the head of affairs. Such were the arguments and such were the statements universally employed, and never once were they employed in vain. Mr. GLADSTONE fell—but Mr. BRIGHT did not fall with him. For he had struck the right chord in the minds of the people of England, and it thereafter readily responded to his touch. He smote the dry rock, and the waters gushed forth. "There was no necessity for reform," said the *quieta non movere* class; "no one is asking for it." But Mr. BRIGHT spoke, and everywhere there was enthusiasm, everywhere urgent demands for justice. The country seemed to be rushing forward into a revolution. At once all classes and parties acknowledged that Reform must be given, and given with no stinted hand.

At such periods the man who is most sought after, and to whom the largest share of power insensibly accretes, is he who possesses the secret key to the popular imagination and sympathies. Such a man is at once elevated into the first place, if not nominally, yet effectively and for all practical purposes. It is palpable that no attempt to lay the reform question at rest could ever be successful while Mr. BRIGHT opposed it. A bill might be carried by a House of Commons which dreaded a dissolution, and the contingent expenses and hazards of a general election; but such a bill would scarcely serve as a temporary plank over the river for a twelvemonth. It would be swept away at the first turn of the current, at the first advance of the flood. Whether, then, the Conservative Party like it or not, they must bring their ideas into some sort of conformity with those of Mr. JOHN BRIGHT. Of course, they will not like it, but they have had so much practice of late in political gyration that this last *pas*, which makes them the partners of the "detestable demagogue," can scarcely be a serious trial to their feelings. They have given up, apparently without a struggle, everything they have been fighting for the last thirty years. They have swallowed, sometimes with great straining and with many wry faces, every mixture which the pliant hand of Mr. DISRAELI has administered. Mr. BRIGHT will doubtless prove the most nauseous dose of all, but it is a support and consolation to have had previous practice in getting rid of bitter draughts. A party which can accept a £5 rating bill need not stick very hard at household suffrage.

We think it cannot be disputed that the position which Mr. BRIGHT has achieved is a very enviable one. It is true that he is still hated, although he cannot be any longer despised, by the upper classes of English society. They have been alarmed by certain expressions he has occasionally used which seemed to aim at the destruction of their privileges, and even of their rights. We doubt whether Mr. BRIGHT ever intended to convey so much. But, however the wealthy may regard him, it is unquestionable that he moves the mind of the multitude in a very extraordinary degree. The bulk of the workingmen, the sinew and the muscle of England, look up to Mr. BRIGHT with an affection and confidence, with a trustful hope and unquestioning faith, which have something touching in them. There is a poetical side to the stern realism and rugged necessities of political life. The man to whom it is given to catch the inarticulate aspirations of a great people before they have become an audible voice, is rewarded with power which might well satisfy the loftiest and most restless ambition, and is made great by those whom he has himself raised into consequence. The gratitude of tens of thousands is poured out at his feet. He is the guide and the friend of masses of his fellow countrymen. Such a station has responsibilities which few can adequately discharge. Much as Mr. BRIGHT has done, he has yet to prove what use he can make of hardly-won power. He has yet to show that he can exhibit calmness and moderation in the hour of victory, equal to the patience and persistence which he evinced in the dark days of battle and defeat.

Mr. BRIGHT has won success not by dint of resolution and courage alone. He has been gifted with many of the rarest qualities which go to the making of an eminent man. He has, in a very remarkable degree, that mysterious *sympathetic* attraction which exercises so irresistible an influence on all who come within its scope. His style of eloquence, his voice, his manner, wonderfully assist him. Mr. BRIGHT is a speaker who convinces you against your will. He has a singularly persuasive and winning tongue. You are almost forced to believe what he says. He is often warm and impassioned, but in the House of Commons at least he is never violent. In a rich, deep, sonorous voice, exquisitely modulated, with little gesture or action, with a fine, frank, open face, and an expression which is a curious combination of firmness and deference, the leader of the people addresses his audience. There are not many who long remain impervious to his subtle influence. You may hate him but you must listen, and as you listen you are for the time convinced. What, then, must be the effect which he produces upon those whose hearts and souls are, as it were, in his hands! He plays upon them as upon an instrument of which he is perfect master. He sways their reason, or lets loose their passions at his will. He sends them into the streets shouting with wild acclamations the name of a public man whom he has been praising, or execrating one whom he has attacked in a torrent of rage. Never could a greater mistake have been made than to suppose that a man so situated could be set aside by prejudice or dislike, or destroyed by what Mr. DISRAELI once termed "an uninformed sneer." Mr. BRIGHT has yet a great work to do in England. We hope it will be done well.

The Indian Troubles—Gen. Hancock and the Chief of the Kiowas.

A letter which we publish in another column gives a full account of the second council held by Gen. HANCOCK with the representatives of one of the disaffected tribes. On this occasion the chief of the Kiowas, SANTANTA, was the spokesman; and, judging from the vigor and pointedness of his address, it is clear he is a man of sufficient force of character to become a dangerous enemy, unless the wrongs of which he complains, especially at the hands of the United States agent, are heeded by the military authorities acting for the Government.

There is also, moreover, much matter for reflection in the Kiowa Chief's appeal against the summary and fearful penalties meted out, under the Commanding General's orders, to the neighboring tribe of Cheyennes. The only excuse given for the destruction of the Indian village belonging to that tribe is that they had refused permission to the troops to visit them in their camp. Before such a mode of retribution (had the excuse for punishing the tribe been valid) was resorted to, some credit should surely have been given to the assurances offered on behalf of the Cheyennes on the previous day, that they were desirous to live in peace, and would give guarantees to do so, provided the agents of the Government honestly fulfilled the treaties which had been made. Their first act, however, *after* their village was burned, was to destroy one of the overland stations, kill the stock-keepers, and run off the stock. How soon do our Generals expect to win Indians to peaceful pursuits by pursuing this line of conduct?

SATANTA, at this last "Council," charged distinctly that the agent of the Government had appropriated to his own use a portion of the Indian annuities. This was undoubtedly the reason for the depredations committed by the Kiowas. They had been driven from their lands by the whites, had finally yielded their claims thereto in consideration of certain sums to be paid them in cash, and the rest in ammunition, clothing, food, &c., to be delivered to them. When the time for payment came, the agent, as the Indians charge, failed to make good the promises made, and the goods on which they had depended were not forthcoming.

Is it surprising that these unlettered savages, failing to discriminate between the innocent and the guilty, should hold the whole white race responsible for the delinquency of an official, and that they should seize upon the property of the white man which was nearest to their hand? This is the manner in which one Indian tribe deals with another—if an individual commits an offence the tribe is held responsible. Why should not the rule apply to the white race?

It has been and still is the practice of our Government to withhold from the annuities of an entire tribe a sufficient sum to pay for any depredations committed by individual members of such tribe. And it is wonderful, at times of payment, to see the bills which settlers trump up against the Indians. Is an ox or a horse killed by the wolves, is a barn struck by lightning, or does the wild prairie fire consume a rail fence, forthwith the damage is charged against the Indians who roam in the vicinity of such disasters. So common is this practice that the expression, "Charge it to the Indians," is a byword among frontiersmen. Were such trickery practiced upon us would we not be apt to retaliate?

The Winnebagoes were, a few years since, settled on a beautiful tract of land in Minnesota, known as Long Prairie. Here the Government inclosed and cultivated for them several hundred acres of land, erected neat and comfortable log dwellings for them to live in, built grist and saw-mills, stores, blacksmith-shop, wagon-shop, and, in fact, everything that was required to give comfort to the colony. Under the direction of Government employes, the Indians assisted in raising crops, and as fine wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and other crops, horses, cattle, &c., were raised on this reservation as were ever produced in the United States. For a few years the tribe prospered, was contented, and bade fair to be permanently established and civilized. But the Indian trader appeared on the scene. Dishonest dealings and bad whisky followed. After these came discontent, and the Winnebagoes asked to be allowed to resume their roaming life. The case illustrates a large portion of our Indian history for three-quarters of a century.

The British-American Union—A Senate Appointed by the Crown.

It is too soon to form any decided opinion on the possible workings of the mixed system of Government that the people of the neighboring Atlantic Provinces are just now entering upon.

They have been working for a considerable period in the larger Provinces on what is, practically, household suffrage as the basis of representation in both branches of the Legislature. Their Upper House has been for a dozen or more years an elective body, like the Assembly in all respects, excepting that a trifling qualification has been required of the members elected, and that their constituencies have been larger than those of members of Assembly. To establish the elective principle in the Constitution of the Second Chamber was the chief political struggle, for a third of a century, in Lower Canada. The denial of that electoral right, indeed, was the main cause of the rebellion of 1837. Now comes the report from the seat of the new Confederate Government that all Senators for the two largest divisions of the Union have been nominated by the Provincial Cabinet, and their names telegraphed to London for the approval of the Queen.

This is simply the revival of the old system of making legislators by *mandamus* of the Crown. It may work better than it did when Lord DURHAM wrote his Grievance Report, as Special Commissioner, thirty years ago. The United Provinces may be better able to prevent a dead lock, with a sort of Provincial House of Lords, than they formerly were. They are wealthier, stronger and more ambitious, and yet we should have thought they would have set out as a new Dominion by adapting as much as possible of the free system under which they have prospered of recent years to their new political condition. It does not seem at all clear how they can on all occasions make the action of the House of Commons, elected almost by universal suffrage, harmonize with that of a body legislating by virtue of patents direct from the Crown, issued to a given number of individuals for life. But the experiment may be worth trying, and there is no reason why we should not wish it to succeed.

Military Supervision of Noisy Journalism.

Gen. GRANT has necessarily to trust a great deal to the discretion of his subordinates at the South—especially in dealing with exceptional cases of lawlessness or treasonable teachings. And that fact makes it of prime importance (unless the military occupation of the South is to hinder and thwart the work of Reconstruction) that the officers in subordinate commands should themselves be eminently *discreet*. It cannot be too strongly urged upon such of them as may have any political yearnings, or who may crave for party recognition and applause, that their duty is not to mould or to control opinion, but to maintain order, and to see the existing civil laws put in force. It ought to be very seldom necessary for a Brigadier-General, or even a Major-General, to take to editing Southern newspapers. There are not a great many journals at the South whose influence is such as to provoke a charge of bayonets on the editor and his few ill-paid compositors, or to warrant an edict of suppression, or even a "warning" such as they give occasionally under the excellent Imperial system of France.

As far as we can judge from the temper of our Southern exchanges, those that have most heart and life in them, and most apparent influence, are those that discuss questions in a rational way, and from a loyal standpoint. This, moreover, is the testimony of trustworthy witnesses who have traveled at the South.

It does, then, appear an unnecessary precaution to put a curb upon the style of noisy discussion in which a class of Southern journalists have always indulged. There comes a report that it has been deemed expedient to apply military law to certain editors in New-Orleans. Why is this so? The most vicious and disloyal editorial stuff published at the South during the last five years has been republished here—not excepting even what came from JOHN MITCHEL. How many converts to Southern principles were made by the reprint? How many such converts did JOHN MITCHEL make during his career on the *Daily News?* The bulk of the Southern people who are possessed to-day of the wherewithal to buy a newspaper, have got to a point of training in the school of adversity, where they may safely be left to select their own reading-matter at least, without encountering the rebuke of a Brigadier-General, or the interdict of a Provost-Marshal.

MINOR TOPICS.

Would it not be just as well for Courts and juries to exercise a little more discretion and common sense in awarding damages for breaches of promise to marry? These suits are becoming very common in every part of the country, and in a large majority of cases the verdicts are in favor of the woman whose wounded affections are consoled by a plentiful application of greenbacks. Beyond all question there are cases, attended with circumstances of aggravation, marked by base and deliberate deception; and in all such cases the culprit should be visited with severe and exemplary punishment. But in very many of these cases the promise, direct or implied, was hasty and thoughtless, and it was much better for both parties that it should be broken than kept. If they were always deliberate and based upon a responsible estimate of mutual advantage, like other engagements, there would be more reason for so scrupulously insisting upon their fulfillment; but every one knows this is not the case. We don't see, moreover, why some latitude should not be given for a change of mind in the premises. If either party repents of the engagement it would seem to be far more sensible that it should be broken than kept. We have no doubt that if a little more freedom of action were allowed at this stage of matrimonial proceedings, our Courts would be troubled with fewer applications for divorce.

We see that the ladies are beginning to complain through the newspapers that gentlemen do not surrender their seats in the City railroad cars to them with as much alacrity as of old. The fact is so—but it is partly owing to the conduct of the ladies themselves. Formerly the appearance of a woman in a crowded car was a signal for every gentleman to jump up and offer her a seat; so that very soon the ladies began to assume that they had a *right* to seats under any circumstances, and they soon forgot utterly to make the slightest acknowledgment of what was after all only a courtesy on the part of the gentlemen. But another reason for the change noticed, lies in the discovery that all this courtesy is for the profit of the railroad companies only,—that they will not provide cars enough for the accommodation of those who wish to ride so long as the gentlemen abandon their seats to ladies, and consent to stand themselves. It was presumed that some effort would be made by these companies to provide seats for ladies, though all hope of securing any general attention to the necessities of the public had been abandoned. But this expectation is also doomed to disappointment. Conductors continue to cram their cars with women as well as men, long after they are full,—and gentlemen, under these circumstances, seem to have come to the very general conclusion to keep their seats.

We see it stated that Col. CONGER, the officer who took BOOTH's diary from his body, has responded to the summons of the Judiciary Committee of the House, and has testified that it is now in precisely the same condition it was then. The leaves cut out, over which Gen. BUTLER made such a pother, were cut out by BOOTH himself. Gen. BUTLER, it will be remembered, made an attempt, in a speech in Congress, not only to inculpate Judge HOLT and other officers of the Government in the charge of having mutilated the diary, but also implied that it was done for the purpose of suppressing testimony that would have shown Mr. JOHNSON to have been a party to the assassination of President LINCOLN. And it now turns out that he had not a particle of evidence to justify so shameless and flagrant a calumny. This incident only affords additional proof of the utterly reckless style in which this so-called impeachment process has been conducted. In reply to our statement that no distinct offence had been alleged against the President, and that the Judiciary Committee was merely trying to hunt up ground for an impeachment, a Toledo (Ohio) paper says that Mr. ASHLEY, M. C. from that district, alleged certain distinct offences against him on his own responsibility. He did nothing of the kind. He merely put into the form of articles of impeachment his own personal and partisan abuse of the President. He did not charge upon him any single, definite *act* which could be characterized as an impeachable offence. And Gen. BUTLER, who was more adventurous in his charges, has met with nothing but disaster in trying to prove them.

Mr. D. O. WELLS, Special Commissioner of the Revenues in the Treasury Department at Washington, goes to Europe on Saturday for the purpose mainly of making inquiry into the details of the manufacturing system, with special reference to the doctrine of protection. Mr. WELLS has contributed very largely to the information of Congress and the public on the subject of the internal revenue during the last two or three years. Indeed, until he began his methodical investigations under the authority of Congress, which resulted in the publication of his special reports, it was very difficult to get at any precise facts concerning the effect of specific rates of duty on various branches of manufacture. His reports were almost the only guide of which Congress could avail itself in fixing the rates of internal revenue; and we are satisfied that if his statements and opinions had been more closely followed than they were, we should have had a better law than the one now in force. As a matter of course, those whose opinions were not echoed by Mr. WELLS, especially on the subject of the Tariff, denounced him toward the close of the session as incompetent for his place; and they will probably continue a crusade against him if the facts he brings forward prove hostile to their interests or views. But to those who study this subject without prejudice, and for the purpose of reaching the truth, his inquiries and publications will be of special value.

We see it announced that Prof. JOY, of Columbia College, is to draw up the official scientific report of the Paris Exhibition. We are glad of it, for we have, in his well-known reputation, a guarantee that it will be well done. But what has become of the *experts* who were appointed, or supposed to be, for the special purpose of making reports each upon the class of subjects with which he was most familiar? In the original list of thirty Commissioners *ten* were intended to be of this class,—one for each of the ten groups into which the articles on exhibition have been classified. But after all these appointments had been made it was found that decayed politicians, ambitious travelers and personal friends had so far absorbed the list that "experts" had been forgotten—and a supplementary law was passed authorizing the appointment of another ten—all of whom were to be men of special scientific, artistic or literary qualifications. How this list has been filled we are not informed. The appointments of Mr. AARON STEVENS, of this City, and of Mr. CHADWICK, of Washington, have been announced, but we recall the names of no others. One very great advantage of such exhibitions is the knowledge one nation may acquire by means of them, of the progress of industry and art in all their departments, in all other nations. But men who can see and understand this, and make an intelligible report upon it for the benefit of their countrymen at home, are indispensable for this service; and we fear less attention has been paid to these qualifications in the Commissioners from the United States than should have been.

Our State Constitution limits the time within which a bill must be returned to the Legislature by the Governor to ten days; if not returned within that time it becomes a law, the same as if it had been signed, "unless the Legislature shall by their adjournment prevent its return,—in which case it shall *not* be a law." In spite of the obvious meaning of this language Gov. SEYMOUR introduced and practiced upon the theory that he could take his own time for signing bills passed within ten days of the adjournment:—and his successors have followed the precedent thus established. The result is that weeks and months elapse before the public know whether bills which passed the Legislature toward the close of the session are to become laws or not. We cannot conceive of a more troublesome or mischievous custom. It leaves the Executive Department open to all sorts of applications and pressure, and subjects its action, whatever it may be, to very gross imputation and misconception. We cannot understand why any Governor should desire thus to keep open questions which ought to close with the adjournment of the Legislature. We take it for granted that the coming Constitutional Convention will make some definite provision which shall relieve this question from doubt.

When we first got news of the convening of a peace Conference a fortnight ago, we received also an announcement of the terms which were reported to have been agreed upon as a basis for the Conference. There were four articles in all; and we observe, by comparing them with the actual work of the Conference, that they have all been carried out with one exception. That exception consists of the first article, which was telegraphed as follows:

> "*First*—France is not to enlarge her present boundaries."

It hardly seemed possible that France would submit to be bound by any such condition as this. Only last year the Emperor, in a celebrated diplomatic circular, explicitly set forth the desire of France for a rectification of her boundaries, and this has been a constant object of his ambition during the last ten years. Such a purpose may very well be thwarted by the course of circumstances, but a NAPOLEON could not afford to put his name to a treaty which should be so grossly offensive to French pride in such a matter. It is quite likely that Prussia desired the insertion of such an article in the treaty; but had it been insisted upon NAPOLEON would have been compelled to break up the Conference and appeal to the Chassepot.

We have just learned of the arrival of the steamer *Gen. McCullom* at Tampico with a large cargo of arms for the Mexican Republicans. This vessel left this port about a month ago, carrying the military material which we now learn has been safely landed. Two of our City papers contained sensational accounts of her departure shortly after it occurred; and one enterprising reporter, who claimed to have been aboard, described her as fitted up in pirate style, with a large body of desperate fillibusters crowding her decks. This was all fancy work. She was only one of a number of vessels which have been quietly engaged for some time in carrying arms from this country to the Mexican Republicans—which arms have been purchased in this market for Mexican bonds by an agent of the Mexican Government.

It is already understood to be the purpose of JEFF. DAVIS to set to work writing a book—giving a history of the Secession movement, the Southern struggle, and his own adventures from December, 1860, to May, 1867. DAVIS will probably be able to make out an excellent case for himself, showing that he has been a political sage, a military hero and a patient martyr. If, without being pretentious or egotistical, he would make a clean breast of the whole matter, and expose honestly all his experiences and knowledge, his book would be a really valuable contribution to the history of the times. But it is already pretty generally known that his administration was extremely unpopular in the South, and that a large portion of the Southern people attribute the downfall of the Confederacy to his incompetency.

The mania for strikes is certainly on the increase. We have news now that, in a certain district of France, the *undertakers* have struck—not exactly for higher wages, but for a more equitable adjustment of deaths. They are paid largely for attending the funerals of the rich, and their payment decreases with the wealth of their subjects. And what they complain of is, that so many *more* of the poor die than of the rich. Why don't they go to the Legislature for redress? Probably because they have not the good fortune to live in a free country. When the question presses for solution here our Solons will settle it by a law. If the poor perish too fast, punish them by fine and imprisonment. If the rich don't die fast enough, make it a capital offence. "Equal and exact justice" is what is wanted.

Some learned fool is instructing the British mind, through *Blackwood's Magazine*, about the effect of manhood suffrage and the ballot in the United States. His article is mainly made up of the political accusations which organs of each party bandy against the other on the eve of an election, and which are accepted by this wiseacre as accurate descriptions of the working of our institutions. Some of his historical statements are sufficiently absurd to be amusing. He says, for example, that "Gen. JACKSON owed his elevation to his having fought the British at New-Orleans and to having served with distinction *in the war against Mexico!*" Mr. LINCOLN was made immensely popular by the publication of the fact, previously but little known, that he "had in his youth been a *flute-boatman* and a rail-splitter." The object of all this learned array of half-knowledge is to convince the English people that they must take care not to fall into the ways and imitate the mistakes of the United States.

A youth scarcely out of his teens, a fair type of a large class of dangerous and totally irresponsible characters who infest the street corners and look upon homicide as a pleasant excitement, was convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday of murder in the second degree. On the night of the 31st of last March this lad, ANTHONY MAHN by name, without provocation, without any sort of mitigating circumstances, and merely to gratify the ferocious instincts of his nature, took the life of a man named CARLAND, who was peaceably separating from a party of his acquaintances at the corner of Elizabeth and Hester streets. The murderer, like all his tribe, was backed by a score or more of his cowardly associates—for these villains never attack their victims single-handed, nor, indeed, without sufficient force to keep themselves from violence. Under those circumstances some persons may marvel that the jury were so lenient with this lad as to convict him only of an offence for which the penalty is simply imprisonment for life or for a term not less than ten years, in the discretion of the Judge. The explanation of the matter is, that there are always so many obstacles in the way of hanging a murderer that generally the lesson of execution is lost upon his associates by the delay, and the prosecuting officers have come to the conclusion that a long imprisonment, after all, may convey a more salutary lesson. Therefore, in this case, they intimated that they should be satisfied with a verdict for the lesser degree of homicide, and made no struggle to overthrow the argument of the counsel for the prisoner, who was himself glad to get his client off with imprisonment, when he was justly entitled to the halter. MAHN will be brought up for sentence on Friday, and thus his case will be speedily disposed of. We trust that this experimental plan of imprisonment instead of death will accomplish what is hoped from it. The execution of the boy ROGERS for a murder under similar circumstances, of FRIERY for the killing of LAZARUS, and of a few other lads whose names we could easily recall, all of whom belonged to the same ruffianly class as that of which MAHN was a member, has certainly not tended to diminish the crime of murder, and cases have even multiplied under this method of punishment. Perhaps the new theory will approve itself to future practice.

A paragraph is quoted in some of the papers to the effect that, according to meteorological observations maintained in Sitka by the Russian Government, it is ascertained that the Springs, Summers and Autumns there average colder than at Philadelphia, but the Winters warmer. It is well to note how carefully the European Governments compel the gathering of statistical information, even as here in their remotest domains. The same care permeates every scientific and industrial, commercial, civil and social sphere of activity, and its beneficial effects are seen in the surer and more accurate advancement of every line of science abroad than among us. Take, for instance, the pursuit of mining, which, in Europe, is always made one of the direct cares of the State. Laborious and perfect records are kept of every foot of underground progress and every minute of overground work, and the minute history of every mine enables the student to compare causes and effects at every point of development. How much would have been saved, both of money and temper, if every man who bored for oil in Pennsylvania had kept a careful memoranda of all the different soils and rocks through which he pushed his persevering way; the gain would have been great even theoretically as giving indubitable geological sections of many parts of the State, and the collated and compared statistics would soon have been systematized and made practically useful by men of science. The use of statistics is a modern invention, but it is through this aggregation of experiences that the modern world has learned to make the best of the present by studying the past.

California has made the world open its incredulous eyes to see her exporting the breadstuffs and other agricultural products for which a short time ago she was paying exorbitant rates. But she is walking ahead in other matters as well, and will soon be her own machinist as well as farmer. It was not many years ago that mining machinery from "the States" was one of the largest items of expenditure; now we are sending out to California foundries for California mills, and not only the mineral States west of the Rocky Mountains, but Eastern and Southern mines are beginning to use Pacific machinery. The large tract just outside of San Francisco, called the "Potrero," is being rapidly filled with mills, factories, foundries, glass-works, &c., and the first rolling-mill in California will soon begin to work the first iron from the mountains of Oregon. The latest and most ambitious attempt is the building of several small iron steamers, of 150 tons burden, for local transportation on Lake Chapala, which lies about 75 miles back of Manzanillo, one of the Mexican coal depots for the Pacific Mail Line. The lake is about a hundred miles long, and is connected by a forty-mile railroad with Guadalaxara, with which town it has an inland freight traffic of about a thousand tons per week. So that with the prospect of peace and trade in Mexico, the continued growth of Oregon and Washington, the lumber interest and fisheries of Sitka, and the newly opening commerce with the East Indies, not to mention her own interior activity and the rush that will come with the Pacific Railroad, California will have use for all these facilities for her future business.

The zeal which marked the investigation of our ferry abuses by a Committee of the Legislature last Winter gave promise that some tangible good would certainly follow. But never were hopes more justly excited and less remorselessly blighted. The proof was ample that some of the ferry-slips were narrow and inconvenient; that the boats did not run often enough; that the employes were insolent to passengers; that the life-saving appliances were generally inadequate; and, in fine, that scarcely one of the ferries was what it ought to be with due regard to the rights of its patrons. Instead of seizing these facts, and epitomizing them into a practical law which ere this should have produced the needed reforms, the Committee presented a weak report to the Legislature, which just had the intended effect of attracting no attention whatever. The Ferry Companies, under the circumstances, as a general thing, persist in their imposition and domineer over their victims without scruple.

The British Government occasionally endeavors to palm upon this country some of its paupers and jail-birds in spite of the penalties which are imposed by some of the States upon shipmasters who bring such undesirable emigrants. As far as this port is concerned, the landing of cripples, paupers and convicts is now, however, of very rare occurrence—a fact which is solely due to the watchfulness of the emigration officers at Castle Garden. A great many persons remember the indignation of this community in 1849, when it was discovered that an English Marquis had expatriated and exiled to this country no less than 4,000 of his tenants, leaving them, some crippled and blind, and all penniless strangers, a burden upon the citizens of New-York. It was a notorious fact also that prior to the year 1851, when the Legislature enacted that a special bond in the sum of $500 should be entered into by every master or owner of a passenger vessel for every emigrant whom the authorities might deem liable to be a burden upon the State, that many European cities, and especially Antwerp, were in the habit of emptying their poor-houses and prisons upon our shores. The rigid surveillance and efficient measures of the officers of the Commissioners of Emigration make shipmasters and agents very careful of late years not to incur the penalty thus provided.

John Ruskin on Political Economy and Government.

The funniest writer in Europe, at the present time, is Mr. JOHN RUSKIN. *Punch* never published anything half so amusing as his letters to a "friend in the North," to which we have already alluded once or twice; and the best of the joke is that they are not intended to be funny. Mr. RUSKIN is an unconscious humorist, and propounds the most absurd and ridiculous theories in respect to social science, government, political institutions, &c., with an air of wisdom and superiority which is irresistibly amusing. From his elevated point of view, he sees that the whole framework of society is out of joint and on the point of falling into irretrievable ruin, unless it shall be saved by the immediate adoption of the Utopian scheme of salvation which he has developed, as the German philosopher did the camel, out of the depths of his inner consciousness. His grand idea is that the common people do not know enough to go alone, and should be kept in leading-strings by an elevated, pure, unselfish aristocracy. Popular liberty is the *bete noire* of Mr. RUSKIN, who regards it, in fact, as the root of all the evils that afflict mankind. If he could have his way nothing would be left to the volition of the "lower classes." The old blue laws of Connecticut would be the wildest freedom compared with his scheme of government. Talk of laws against kissing on Sunday,—why, they were sheer license by the side of Mr. RUSKIN's proposed restrictions in regard to the intercourse of the sexes. Hear him on the subject of marriage:

> "Permission to marry should be the reward held in sight of youth during the entire latter part of the course of their education; and it *should be granted as the national attestation that the first portion of their lives had been rightly fulfilled*. It should not be attainable without *earnest and consistent effort*, though put within the reach of all who were willing to make such effort; and the granting of it *should be a public testimony* to the fact that the youth or maid to whom it was given had lived within their proper sphere a modest and virtuous life, and had attained such skill in their proper handicraft and in arts of household economy as might give well-founded expectations of their being able honorably to maintain and teach their children. *No girl should receive permission to marry before her 17th birthday, nor any youth before his 21st*; and it should be a point of somewhat distinguished honor with both sexes to gain their permission of marriage in the 18th and 22d year; and a *recognized disgrace not to have gained it at least before the close of their 21st and 24th.*"

To gild these restraints with an appearance of festivity, Mr. RUSKIN proposes to hold two holidays in every year, one on the 1st of May and one at the feast of harvest-home in each district, at which

> "Permissions to marry should be given publicly to the maidens and youths who had won them in that half year, and they should be crowned, the maids by the old French title of Rosières, and the youths perhaps by some name rightly derived from one supposed signification of the word 'bachelor,' 'laurel fruit,' and so led in joyful procession, with music and singing, through the city, street or village lane, and the day ended with feasting of the poor, but not with theirs, except quietly at their homes."

Mr. RUSKIN also proposes to give everybody a fair start in life, and in order to do this suggests a startling interference with the incomes of the rich:

> "Every bachelor and rosière should be entitled to claim, if they needed it, according to their position in life, *a fixed income from the State for seven years from the day of their marriage for the setting up of their homes*; and, however rich they might be by inheritance, their income *should not be permitted to exceed a given sum, proportioned to their rank, for the seven years following that in which they had obtained their permission to marry*, but should accumulate in the trust of the State until that seventh year, in which they should be put (*on certain conditions*) finally in possession of their property, and the men thus necessarily not before their twenty-eighth, nor usually later than their thirty-first, year, become eligible to offices of State. So that the rich and poor should not be sharply separated in the beginning of the war of life; but the one supported against the first stress of it long enough to enable them, by proper forethought and economy, to secure their footing, and the other trained somewhat in the use of moderate means before they were permitted to have the command of abundant ones."

Did the wildest socialist ever dream of anything so visionary and impracticable as this scheme, seriously propounded by a man who has the effrontery to charge a philosophic writer like J. S. MILL with ignorance of political economy?

America and American institutions are Mr. RUSKIN's pet aversion. At the slightest allusion to the United States he falls into a paroxysm of anger. His "friend in the North," whom we take to be a respectable and intelligent workingman, took exception, it seems, to one of his diatribes against this country, and had the audacity to suggest that a closer acquaintance with the writings of Mr. J. S. MILL and Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH might lead to a modification of his views. Whereupon Mr. RUSKIN gets in a passion, and applies several very uncomplimentary epithets to his friend's letter, and ends by writing a reply which begins with the confession that he has lost his temper. His letter is what might be expected from a man who writes in this amiable and philosophic frame of mind.

Mr. RUSKIN has a Utopian vision of an aristocracy whose natural ordinances and functions shall be "to keep order among their inferiors, and raise them always to the nearest level with themselves of which they are capable;" but he admits that, "under the Devil's touch," it has come to fearful corruption, and has, in fact, been on the high road to degradation ever since the fifteenth century. Yet, such is his curious dislike of Republicanism, he declares:

> "Corrupt as it may be, it and its laws together, I would at this moment, if I could, fasten every one of its institutions down with bands of iron—and trust for all progress and help against its tyranny simply to the patience and strength of private conduct. And if I had to choose, I would *tenfold rather see the tyranny of old Austria triumphant in the Old and New Worlds*, and trust to the chance (or rather the distant certainty) of some day seeing a true Emperor born to its throne, *than, with every privilege of thought and act, run the most distant risk of seeing the thoughts of the people of Germany and England become like the thoughts of the people of America.*"

Having relieved his mind by this bit of pleasantry, Mr. RUSKIN tells his friend that he has derived his knowledge of American affairs chiefly from distinguished American friends—from Mrs. STOWE, CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL and RALPH WALDO EMERSON. These are, certainly, respectable sources of information, and we are sorry that Mr. RUSKIN's prejudice has enabled him to make so little use of them that he still declares "with stern decision" that the American war "was the greatest national sin yet committed in this world, 'that good might come,' and has thrown back the cause of all true human liberty by fifty years."

Mr. RUSKIN's eagerness to say something to the discredit of the United States leads him into an unwarrantable violation of confidence. After mentioning a visit from Mr. STILLMAN he says spitefully:

> "He has been since the North American Consul at Rome, and is now Consul in the Levant somewhere; *and I had to send him* £100 to help him to remove from one Consulate to the other, because the rascally North American Government shortened his income unexpectedly the moment the war was over; and *so made me, among other innocent persons, contribute* to the paying of their debts."

Does Mr. RUSKIN mean to say that this hundred pounds was a charity to Mr. STILLMAN? If not, and if, as is most probable, it was merely a friendly loan, long since repaid, it would puzzle anybody except an original humorist like Mr. RUSKIN to make out how he has put the United States in his debt.

It is a pity that Mr. RUSKIN should waste his undoubted talents in writing upon subjects on which he is so wofully ignorant that a child of ten years might teach him. His works on art enjoy, deservedly, a very high reputation; but his lectures on political economy and the theories of government are beneath serious criticism.

Railroad Traveling in the City.

There are but few of our citizens who realize the immense number of passengers that are annually carried on the cars of our City railroads. An examination of the yearly reports made by the several corporations to the State Engineer and Surveyor will astonish those who are not familiar with the business. The following table shows the number of passengers carried by the different lines each year for the past ten years. There were no reports sent in by the Forty-second-street and Seventh-avenue Companies of their movement of passengers for the year 1846. In order to make the table complete, we have therefore estimated the business of those two roads:

Roads.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.
8th-av....	6.829.452	6,768,203	7,589.997	7,775.040	7,413,905
6th-av....	5.240.978	5,612,257	6,479,129	7,398,908	6,890,801
3d-av.....	8,105,515	7,945,462	9,974,101	12,109,417	11,824,928
4th-av....	2,014,485	3,069,721	3,493,113	3,990,934	3,607,889
2d-av.....	....	4,504,645	5,182,011	5,196,602	4,630,751
9th-av....	....	....	170,443	1,984,341	1,906,086
Totals..	22,190.431	27,900,288	32,888,794	38,455,242	36,274,360

Roads.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
8th-av....	7,399,696	7,771,971	9,054,062	11,402,236	12,695,602
6th-av....	6,955,467	7,292.631	8.050.674	7,737,672	8,323,737
3d-av.....	11,432,392	13,200,000	16,700,000	17,000,000	20,000,000
4th-av....	3,530,237	4,266,090	5,795,298	7,193,476	7,391,683
2d-av.....	4,771,119	5.536.711	6,914,122	6,402,056	6,857,224
9th-av....	1,789,963	1,944,824	1,802,160	1,490,294	1,561,547
7th-av....	....	....	1,890,941	10,036,963	11,000,000
10th-av...	....	....	6,560,471	8,923,617	9,314,966
42d-st....	....	....	3,561,132	3,794,372	4,500,000
Bl'kr-st..	....	....	....	1,700,967	4,669,750
Dry D'k..	....	....	....	5,456,822	6,700,715
Hud'n R.	....	....	....	1,137,558	1,492,456
Totals.	35,878,864	40,012.227	60,328,750	82,272,023	93,907,682

Increase of 1858 over 1857 3,709,857
Increase of 1859 over 1858 4,988,506
Increase of 1860 over 1859 5,566,448
Decrease of 1861 from 1860 1,180,892
Decrease of 1862 from 1861 395,486
Increase of 1863 over 1862 4,133,363
Increase of 1864 over 1863 20,316,523
Increase of 1865 over 1864 21,943,273
Increase of 1866 over 1865 11,635,659
Average increase per year, past three years, but a fraction less than 18,000,000.

The companies do not, of course, keep a record of each passenger carried—their returns of numbers being marked by a division of their receipts, assuming that each six cents of money received indicates a passenger transported. It is the universal estimate of the different managers of these companies, that from five to two per cent. of the money paid by passengers is absorbed by the employes. If this estimate be correct, (and there is little reason to question its accuracy,) more than one hundred millions of passengers must have been moved greater or less distances on City cars.

From this table, it will be seen that the increase in passengers has more than equaled the increased facilities offered by the opening of new roads, the above roads in operation in 1866 carrying more than four times as many passengers as were carried by the four roads in operation in 1856. Should the traffic continue to increase for the next ten years in the same ratio it has increased for the past four years, in 1876 the City cars will transport annually something near 300,000,000 passengers. At this rate (or even if but a small proportion of it is realized) the stock of these corporations—badly watered as they are admitted to be—must in a short time become as valuable as the stock of the great gas companies.

It would be interesting, if to these statistics we could add an accurate statement of the number of persons who ride in the omnibuses. But unfortunately the proprietors of these are not required to make any returns from which such information can be obtained.

Billiard-table for Gen. Grant.

Messrs. PHELAN & COLLENDER forwarded yesterday to Gen. GRANT, at Washington, a superb billiard-table, which was ordered for his personal use when he was here with Mr. PEABODY. The table has been on exhibition at the factory for several days past, and well deserves a mention as a curiosity. The material portions of the table are like those of all others of this manufacture, but in elegance of ornamentation we presume this has never been approached. The case is of solid blistered and highly polished black walnut; at the joints are plates of gold; at the corners, gilded, are the arms of the United States; on the sides, the General's monogram; and at the ends a gold plate with the patent and other formal inscriptions. The carrom pattern is the style, and the size the regulation of 5½x11 feet. The appointments of the table are choice and tasteful. The pockets are of silk netting, the cues white ash inlaid with black walnut, the legs beautifully turned and ornamented like the body. GRANT used to play at PHELAN's saloon in San Francisco, and, though now by no means a brilliant operator, handles his cue very nicely for an amateur. The cost of the table is in the neighborhood of $1,400, and is, we believe, a present from the firm of whom Gen. GRANT ordered a plainer and less expensive one.

AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway Theatre.

Mr. HACKETT and *Falstaff* have come about to Broadway, with about the same precise regularity as the green comes to the grasses. The comedian reappeared in his famous representation of the famous part at the Broadway Theatre, last evening. It is not Falstaff the Warrior which we are shown now, but Falstaff the Lover—in SHAKESPEARE's "Merry Wives of Windsor," which Mr. HACKETT announces has been "pruned of the vulgarities of a past century with which it abounded, to suit the tastes of a purer age." If this were really the truth then good-bye to any humor in the "Merry Wives of Windsor." The motives by which modifications of the kind are dictated cannot, of course, be too highly honored, but the result of any thorough process of the kind would be a want of flavor sufficient to render the work equally unpalatable to the vicious and the pure. To take away the wickedness from *Falstaff*, would be to take away the whisky from the punch. But the fact is that in spite of Mr. HACKETT's card, very little of the brazen indecency of this "fine old English comedy" has been suppressed, nor does the comedian himself suppress in his acting a single one of those suggestions, by look, laugh, or motion, with which in the part he has accompanied his conception of the "greasy knight." The piece is quite strongly cast, the performers comprising, besides Mr. HACKETT, Miss ALICE GREY, Mr. HASKINS, Mr. G. W. STODDART, Mr. JACK and Mr. J. MOORE. The music at this theatre has been much improved since Mr. TISSINGTON has had charge of the orchestra.

AFRICAN EXPLORATIONS.

Lecture by Du Chaillu at the Cooper Institute.

Mons. DU CHAILLU gave his first lecture before the Society for the Advancement of Science and Art, at the Cooper Institute, last evening, to an audience of about one thousand persons. The lecturer was introduced by Dr. GRISCOM, who said that the Society which he represented had been greatly encouraged by the extraordinary patronage of the public on the occasion of Prof. AGASSIZ' lectures before it, and they now had the pleasure of presenting another distinguished explorer of a field far different but not less interesting than that treated of by Prof. AGASSIZ. Mons. DU CHAILLU had spent ten years of his life exploring the equatorial regions of Africa entirely at his own expense, and so extraordinary had been his discoveries that his veracity had been questioned in England, but in the lectures he was to deliver before the Society here he would convince his hearers that what he had stated in his published works was true.

Mons. DU CHAILLU, in commencing his lecture, said he appeared before the audience with diffidence, as he was no speaker, and little accustomed to address popular audiences. He had traveled over 10,000 miles of the equatorial region of Africa, always on foot, and had collected over 2,000 specimens of birds, had killed 21 gorillas, a large number of chimpanzees, and gathered together 120 skulls of negroes. The country bordering on the west coast of Equatorial Africa and extending back into the interior, was one vast jungle—a gigantic forest, comprising two and three degrees north and south of the equator. Scattered through this forest were now and then patches of prairie, looking like little islands in the vast sea of wilderness. Between the ranges of mountains the country was low and marshy. The lecturer here described on a map the mountain sources of the rivers Ogobai, Oviqui, Okanda, &c. Along the rivers and marshes the country was filled with snakes and venomous reptiles, from which the traveler suffered greatly in his explorations of this good-for-nothing country. Few quadrupeds were to be found here; he saw neither the lion, nor the zebra nor the ostrich. Even the antelope, which was found everywhere else in Africa, was missing here. The traveler would journey for miles and miles without seeing the face of a human being, or a monkey—without hearing the note of a bird, or even the falling of a limb to break the awful silence. He would have to fight with hunger and starvation, picking up a scanty subsistence here and there from the berries that the taste of his monkey-companion indicated to be safe food himself. Often had he gone for days without food of any kind, but he was consoled for his sufferings when he discovered a new bird or animal with which to enrich his collection. There were two seasons, the rainy and the dry; the rainy season on the sea coast commenced in September and ended in May, and further back in the interior, by way of a change, the rainy season lasted the year round. There was no thunder or lightning, or tornado in the interior, but on the sea coast the thunder was terrific. In the last two years of his explorations he never saw the sky without clouds but twice, and then only for an hour or two at each time. The heat was not extreme, although under the Equator, the thermometer never reaching above 98°. He used to spend his evenings, which commenced at 20 minutes past 6 o'clock—the days and nights under the Equator being nearly equal—in watching the heavens. This afforded him enjoyment which it was difficult to describe. The stars seemed to him like old friends, for they had often been his guides when without them he would not have known where he was or whither to go. In the months of April and May the finest constellations of the Southern Hemisphere were visible at the same time. The planets Jupiter, Saturn, and Venus were also visible, and far to the north could be seen the Great Bear, which used to remind him of home. Open spaces were visible in the heavens, in whose deep blue ether the most powerful telescope had been unable to detect a star, and then there was the milky way, brilliant and sparkling with diamonds, and the zodiacal light so luminous as almost to enable one to read. In the equatorial forests were vast numbers of ants—not ants with the H, as they sometimes say in England. [Laughter.] Among them was the Bashqua, the most voracious of all living animals. They traverse the country, destroying every living thing in their journey; they cannot endure the heat of the sun, and when they come to an open space they dig a tunnel, through which they all travel to the nearest shade. The elephant flees before them, and also the negro. They travel by night and by day. When on their march the whole insect world flees before them. He used to be warned of their approach by this fact, and frequently had to take to the water to escape them. The scantiness of the population was a marked feature of this country. The tribes were thinly scattered and each tribe was divided into clans. Further to the east he found a race of dwarfs, from four feet four inches to four feet six inches of stature. The form of government of the natives was patriarchal—the chiefs being noted for the mildness of their rule. No man could be put to death without the sanction of a council previously held in his case. The natives used to wonder at the interest he took in the Past and would ask why he cared about the years gone by. They thought he was "cracked," as the saying is. [Laughter.] Many of his European friends also thought he was "cracked" for spending so much of his time in Africa. [Laughter.] There were very few cemeteries in the country. If a man dies in a place the people all leave, thinking the witches had come, and it would not be safe to stay there longer. All deaths are attributed to witches. He did, however, see one cemetery on the sea coast, and it was held in great reverence. The natives only visited it on funeral occasions; they think the spirits of the dead hover around it, and don't like to disturb them. Any amount of treasure would be left there without being stolen. He visited the cemetery in company with a man deputed by the king to accompany him, and he found corpses and skeletons, coffins and tombs scattered about in great profusion. Among them was the tomb of the King's brother, who had recently died, and near it was a large chest full of goods and ornaments that belonged to him. Around the tomb were scattered the skeletons of 100 negroes who had been killed to accompany the deceased Prince into the other world. In traveling through that region it is advisable to carry plenty of old clothes, particularly of soldiers' coats, of which the natives are very fond, and which will go further in procuring assistance and food than money or jewels. They will wear a coat when they wear no other garment. As for trowsers, he could not familiarize their minds to their utility or beauty. When they wish to do the handsome thing by a stranger, they will scrape the skulls of some of their best ancestors and mix the scrapings with the food that is cooked for the guest. Their idea is that the blood of their ancestors will pass into the stranger, thereby ennobling him and causing him to do the right thing by his entertainer. He hoped he had never eaten any of the scrapings of these skulls, but he sometimes felt nervous when he reflected that he did not discover the custom till the last year of his explorations. [Laughter.] The popular belief in witchcraft the speaker considered the worst feature of the dense superstition of that country. He believed it was the cause of more deaths than the slave-trade. He spoke of the crowds of natives that followed him whenever he made his appearance where a white man had never before been seen, and said he could appreciate the misery of European monarchs, who were never allowed to be alone. The natives would flock about him and say to each other: "See, he has eyes and nose and black feet," thinking his boots were his feet. They considered him a spirit, and thought he came in what they termed a whirlwind. When he asked to see the King, they always replied that the King could not be seen till three days. Slavery exists among them, but they do not make slaves of any of their own tribe. When any of their tribe are sold into slavery they are always sold to some other tribe, and all children of slaves are born free. The cannibal tribes of the interior, he said, were fast emigrating westward, and destroy or absorb all the tribes in their pathway. They will soon extinguish the tribes on the sea coast, who are already fast disappearing. As to the capabilities of the negro, he considered them susceptible of cultivation and improvement under the supervision of superior races, but when left to themselves they would relapse into barbarism, as was seen in those tribes that were instructed in Christianity by the Jesuits, 100 years ago, but now had no traces left of the religion.

A great portion of the lecture last evening was nearly identical with the address before the Travelers' Club, previously reported. The next lecture will be on the habits of the gorilla, to be given on Friday evening next, at the same place.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

OPENING OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY'S NEW ROOMS.—In compliance with an invitation from the officers and Directors of the Corn Exchange Insurance Company, a large assemblage gathered yesterday at the opening of the new rooms of the Company, located at No. 104 Broadway. Early in February the Company, which had previously transacted its affairs at No. 157 Broadway, leased the structure they now hold and entrusted the rebuilding and interior remodeling to an able architect, Mr. E. L. ROBERTS. Mr. ROBERTS' work was completed within the past few days and yesterday the new rooms were visited by several hundred patrons of the Company. The accommodations comprise the first and fourth floors and the sub-cellar, the first floor being placed at the disposal of the clerks and employes of the Company and divided into two apartments, which, when thrown into one, are in dimension sixty-five by twenty-one feet. The rooms are admirably lighted, and are ventilated by a new process. The furniture and fittings are neat and substantial, and the woodwork combines oak, ash and walnut carvings. The officers of the Company are: R. F. MASON, President; J. S. ROBERTS, Vice-President, and GEO. A. DRESSER, Secretary.

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America holds its annual meeting in this City commencing to-morrow. The opening exercises will be held at Rev. Dr. McLEOD's Church, Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. McMASTERS will deliver the opening address. Rev. Dr. DENHEM, of Derry, and Rev. Dr. HALL, of Dublin, the delegates of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, are now here, on their way to the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Churches of America. They will present their commissions first to the Synod which meets this evening. A large number of our Scotch-Irish citizens will doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity of welcoming these distinguished clergymen to our shores.

SHOCKING SUICIDE OF A LUNATIC.—An inquest was held by Coroner SCHIRMER, at the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, over the body of HELEN DOE, an Irish woman, aged 35 years. The deceased was a lunatic, and was committed to the Asylum on the 8th of last March. On Saturday afternoon MARY FOLEY, Superintendent of the wash-house, went to the tank room and found HELEN standing in the boiler, some six feet high, and then half full of boiling water, screaming for help. She was at once removed from her terrible position, and Dr. PARSONS did everything in his power to assuage her sufferings and save her life. The patient languished in great agony until Sunday morning, when death ensued. It appeared in evidence that a barrel had been found standing by the side of the boiler, and it is supposed that the unfortunate woman jumped into the vat with suicidal intent. The jury found a verdict in accordance with these facts.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—L. MOLINA, Minister to Costa Rica; R. Van Limberg, Minister to New-Netherland, and Gen. Salgar, Washington, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Gen. G. W. Cole Syracuse, Hon. E. P. Ross Auburn, Rev. C. E. Linsley Southport, Hon. G. W. Cass Pittsburgh; Hon. John Magee, New-York; Dr. J. Bigelow, Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. A. Carver, Little Falls, and Hon. W. M. Stewart, Nevada, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gen. C. Everett, Washington, is at the Westminster Hotel; Hon. J. E. Marvin, Albany, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Chancellor Lesesne, South Carolina, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eighth Annual Commencement exercises of this Institution will be held at the Theatre Francais, No 75 West Fourteenth-street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The annual prizes will be awarded and the degree of Bachelor of Laws conferred upon the members of the graduating class. Addresses will be delivered by H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Esq., Hon. B. D. SILLIMAN, and by the Valedictorian of the class, JOHN W. STERLING, Esq. The exercises are open to the public.

SINGULAR FATAL ACCIDENT.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday on the body of FRANCIS HERBERT WILSEY, aged 11 months, who met his death in a very singular manner. It appears that his mother, Mrs. MARY J. WILSEY, of No. 93½ Ninth-avenue, placed the child on the floor to play, and he fell over on a piece of wire, which entered the left nostril, and penetrated the brain, causing death in a few hours. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.—The West Side Association hold a meeting this evening at the Everett Rooms, corner Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street. The proposed laying out of that portion of the Island west of Central Park by the Association, in coöperation with the Central Park Commissioners, will be discussed, and the election of officers and committees for the ensuing year will take place.

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS.—THOMAS DONNELLY and DAVID WOOD were arrested yesterday by Officers HIBBARD and YOUNG, of the Eighteenth Precinct, on a charge of being professional pickpockets. They were noticed passing through several Broadway cars on the lookout for plunder. Both men were photographed by order of Inspector DILKS, and then locked up for examination.

LECTURE BY JOHN B. GOUGH.—A lecture on "Here and There in Britain" will be delivered by Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH this evening at the Cooper Institute.

THE HOWARD MISSION.—The corner-stone of the new building of the Howard Mission, will be laid at No. 40 New-Bowery, at 4 P. M. to-day.

MUSICAL.—The celebrated Dr. EDWARD F. RIMBAULT, LL. D, member of the Royal Academy of Music, &c., thus speaks of the "American Piano:"

> "In the United States we have the eminent firm of CHICKERINGS, who may be termed the Broadwoods of America. Entire iron frames have lately been adopted in America for grand and square instruments. Messrs. CHICKERING, of Boston, exhibited in 1862 a grand, in which the whole framing, consisting of a string-plate, longitudinal bars, wrist-pin, block and drilled bridge, was of cast iron, cast in one piece. The plan has since been followed by several American makers."

A Family Rejoicing.

"I was GLAD"—writes Mrs. L. S. Stowe, alluding to her *double-thread* sewing-machine, which she had been using for nearly three years—"when it was disposed of, and its place supplied by a *Willcox & Gibbs*. The latter I liked at first, and the more I use it, the better I like it. The dullest comprehension can easily master it. It is always on hand and ready when needed; and its work is neat and durable. Its great utility and perfect simplicity *endear it to our household*.—*Advertisement.*

Rough, Wintry, Changeable Weather produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, &c., which JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT as promptly cures, if faithfully administered. Sold everywhere.

Beautiful Hair.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores grey hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life and strength to the weakest hair: stops its falling out at once; keeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing. Sold by all druggists and fashionable hair-dressers, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

White, Whitman & Co., Nos. 234 and 236 Broadway, invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Clothing for Spring wear.
Our goods are new, and prices to suit the times.

By Henry H. Leeds & Miner.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
THE SALE OF MR. MARLEY'S STOCK OF FURNITURE, &c., will be continued THIS DAY, at his
WAREROOMS, NO. 557 BROADWAY,
at 10 o'clock. The catalogue for this and the succeeding days of sale will comprise
THE MOST VALUABLE, RARE AND COSTLY ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, BRONZES, SEVRES PORCELAIN, TAPESTRIES, CURTAINS, PLATE, CARVINGS, &c., &c.
SALE POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine
makes delicious
JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.
with great ease.
Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, large assortment. Also, second-hand safes, for sale at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

Florence Sewing-Machines.
REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial.*"] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., original inventor of Sewing Machine, President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Never Failing Safety and Success.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels. 35 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

The reason why praise of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" is on everybody's lips is that its perfume scents everybody's nose.

Public rumor asserts that the sales of Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" are enormous, and no wonder, for you can scarcely find a *private roomer* who does not use it.

No Article in the World Has Had So extensive a sale as DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. They first sold because they were said to be good. They now sell because they are known to be good. They have stood the test of time, of weak imitators, and of unprincipled counterfeiters. The reason is plain. The formula is published around each bottle, and they are always made up to the original standard. They are used in all the government hospitals, recommended by physicians, and are known to always produce an immediate beneficial effect. For clergymen, merchants, lawyers, females, and persons of sedentary habits, they are wonderful. They create a healthy appetite; they cure Dyspepsia, Headache, Liver Complaint, and Constipation; they purify, strengthen, and invigorate; they make the weak strong, and the melancholy brilliant. No person who feels faint, weak, languid, depressed, unable to sleep, to eat, labor, or to enjoy society, can afford to be without this agreeable and certain tonic. They are sold everywhere.

Hull's Family Washing Soap.
Free from adulteration. 32 Park-row. Sold everywhere.

Special Notice.
Particular attention is requested to our extensive variety of patterns of solid silver FORKS, SPOONS and KNIVES, at prices which will repay the examination of the closest buyers.
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

Sterling Silverware.
A full assortment of all kinds at very attractive prices. Special attention is requested to the *variety, quality* and *price* of our solid spoons and forks.
HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York.

Moth and Freckles.
For brown discolorations, called Moth and Freckles, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared by Dr. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st. Sold by *all* druggists.

Curtains, a Specialty at
KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Lace Curtains and Nottingham from auction, at less than gold cost, at wholesale or retail.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Brocatel, Terry, Reps, &c.,
For CURTAINS AND FURNITURE,
NEW QUALITIES.
UPHOLSTERERS SUPPLIED at
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Lace Curtains.
New Spring Styles now ready.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

American Sovereigns like to be elegantly hatted, and the young Princes of the Republic should not disgrace their dashing parents. Crown the heirs apparent with the peerless styles for boys just brought out at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, and they will be fit to grace any court in christendom.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Hill, the inimitable hair cutter. Studio for the manipulation of hair, whiskers, shampooing and dyeing.

MARRIED.

BISSELL—MILLER.—At the High-st. Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, by Rev. D. W. Poor, D. D., Rev. S. B. S. BISSELL, of Norwalk, Conn., to FANNY J., daughter of the late Gen. James Miller, of Newark. No cards.

CARROLL—WALL.—On Monday, May 13, at the Church of St. Boniface, Paterson, N. J., by Rev. Father Schandie, assisted by Rev. John J. McCauley, of New-York, PETER V. CARROLL, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss JENNIE E., daughter of Stephen H. Wall, Esq., of Paterson, N. J.

COLEMAN—RITCHIE.—On Tuesday, May 14, at the Pilgrim Baptist Church, by Rev. Halsey W. Knapp, assisted by Rev. G. A. Petty, of Philadelphia, WILLIAM H. COLEMAN to SUSIE W. RITCHIE, both of this City.

DIED.

AUSTEN.—Suddenly, in the 44th year of his age, GEORGE W. AUSTEN, third son of the late David Austen.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, May 16, at 12 M.

BACHE.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, KATE, beloved wife of Andrew J. Bache, daughter of the late William Pugh, of London, aged 34 years and 26 days.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's paper.

☞ Canada papers please copy.

BARNES.—On Tuesday, May 14, in the City of Newburgh, M. THERESA BARNES, wife of Edgar C. Barnes.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CHITTENDEN.—In Stamford, Conn., on Friday, May 10, HARRIETTA LAURA, daughter of Lucius Chittenden, aged 7 years and 2 months.

DRAPER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, May 12, ELIZA A. DRAPER, widow of Horace Draper.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son, Horace T. Draper, No. 347 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 4 P. M. The remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

GREEN.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, May 13, JUDY GREEN, (colored,) in her 110th year.

The managers and friends of the Colored Home are invited to attend her funeral from the chapel of the institution, 65th-st. and 1st-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ODELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, GERTRUDE SEYMOUR, youngest child of Jacob and Sarah S. Odell, aged 7 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfathers, C. M. Odell and Wm. N. Seymour, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, from the residence of her parents, No. 124 South Oxford-st., between Fulton and Atlantic avs., on Thursday, May 16, at 11 o'clock A. M.

VAN DALINDA.—On Tuesday, May 14, ELLEN VAN DALINDA, in the 77th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 54 Sullivan-st., on Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

WILLETT.—On Sunday, May 12, MARGARET, widow of Col. Marinus Willett, aged 93 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 297 Delancey-st., on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 4 P. M.

WHITING.—At Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, May 13, CAROLINE R., daughter of Mary and the late Geo. Whiting.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS,
FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making 10 and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW STYLES.
Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

TRINITY CHURCH.
ANNEKA JANTS BOGARDUS.
A suit has been commenced to test the title. For information apply to
DAVID GROESBEECK,
No. 39 Barrow-st.

WALRAVEN
OFFERS
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES,
And LINENS,
In qualities unsurpassed and
Prices undeniably low.
No. 686 Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer UNION, will close at this office on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:55 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT-DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

NOT A "RUM BITTER."—DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT and HERB BITTERS are not a beverage, but a well-known standard medicine for the cure of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Humors of the Blood, Indigestion, Headache, Liver Complaint, General Debility, and the whole train of bilious diseases. Sold by all druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,
BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.
For sale through the
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,
MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
and
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST.
In the City of New-York,
at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.

The Company has on hand iron, ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwesten Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870 insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that in consequence of the disastrous fire at his late residence, in Broadway, which prevented him from attending to his professional duties, he has now opened his new, spacious and commodious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
For the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR, CATARRH,
DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA.
Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention, with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, Cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Certainly, if we consider the various constitutions affected with the same disease, it is evident that each sufferer from the same disease requires quite a different treatment. It is therefore obvious that no physician can honestly undertake the treatment of any patient until he makes a thorough and sincere diagnosis and investigation.

As both Dioscorides and Galen say, "Sympathy and antipathy are two hinges upon which the whole model of physic turns. The physician who minds them not is like a door off its hooks, and is more like to do his patients harm than to cure them."

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr. VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

DR. VON EISENBERG feels (and not without reason) that to have invented a means to benefit afflicted mortals even to subdue the slightest disease, is to him a greater felicity than the riches of a Monte-Christo. As one of our most learned and immortal physicians says: "Since, however, the Great God hath allowed to few upon earth the mighty privilege of serving their kind to its benefit, and that only to those who are of earth's best mold.

Quis meliore, luto finxit præcordia Titan!"

I must make up in good wishes what I want strength to effect in full.

"Just as it is a crime to murder a man, so it is the part of virtue and honesty to save our fellow-beings when we are able."

CONSULTING ROOMS.
No. 251 5th-av.,
Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.
CONSUMPTION CURED.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan 12, 1867.

To Dr. Von Eisenberg, No. 251 Fifth-av., New-York:

DEAR SIR: I think it but justice to thank you for the skill and kind attention which you have displayed in my case. As you are aware, I was suffering from consumption, or, as physicians call it, wasting away. I decidedly did not expect that your talent would enable me to write this letter, as every one thought I would not live, when I came into your office. I had been suffering for a long time with pulmonary catarrhal disease, cough without expectoration, chills, coldness, lassitude, heaviness of the head, dryness and fullness of the nasal passage, a dull pain and sense of weight in the forehead, uneasiness in the eyes—at last the cough came on, with a frothy, viscid expectoration. I had sleepless nights, sickness of the stomach, a peculiar look in my eyes, hoarseness of voice and loss of appetite, combined with night sweats, which so weakened me at last that I was induced to seek your opinion. After your examination, I felt that you understood my case thoroughly, and readily put myself under your treatment; and the result shows that while you have displayed in my case the care and skill which gained for you so deservedly the golden opinions of the public, you have also evinced the knowledge and care of a considerate and experienced physician. May every blessing be showered on you, is the earnest wish of your grateful patient.

CHARLES PALMER RUTLEDGE,
Harrisburgh, Penn.

CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 251 5TH-AV.,
Northeast corner 28th-st., New-York.

COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD FOR INFANTS—A substitute for breast-milk, at No. 37 Cortlandt-st.

AWAY WITH SPECTACLES.
OLD EYES MADE NEW
easily, without doctor or medicine. Sent post-paid on receipt of 10 cents.
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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR the married. Sent, in sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents.
Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, author of "Medical Common Sense." Book 400 pages, $1 50, sent by mail.) No. 110 Lexington-av., corner East 28th-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK will remove to their new fire-proof banking house, 1 and 3 3d-av., corner of 7th-st., on MONDAY, May 20.

The Trustees of the institution, impressed with the importance of having a depository entirely secure from the ravages of fire, have erected a fire-proof building, and one sufficiently commodious for the increased business of the bank. The iron safe and vault are of the best description and burglar-proof; and every portion of the bank and building is designed for durability, effectual safety against fire and burglary, and fitness for the purposes required.

The basement and vault in cellar are to be occupied by the Stuyvesant Safe Deposit Company, for the reception and safe-keeping of gold and silver bullion and plate, stock, bond and other valuables not received in deposit at the bank.

The second story has been leased by the United States Government for internal revenue offices, on account of its security and adaptation to the public business. The fourth story has been taken and fitted up for the accommodation of several Masonic Lodges. The third story is to let. For terms apply at the bank.

For the special accommodation of depositors and the public who may wish to examine the improvement in this description of building, it will be open for visitors from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M., from Monday, the 20th inst., to Saturday, the 25th inst.; after that time, during the usual hours for business.

MAY 14, 1867.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, ALLAN HAY, } Vice-Presidents.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, IN ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND MAPLE,
Retailing at manufacturer's prices,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
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Between Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

CRESYLIC SOAP,
A PERFECT DISINFECTANT
PATENTED
For disinfecting, deodorizing and purifying cellars, hospitals, tenement-houses, &c.
Also for exterminating bugs, roaches and insects of all kinds.
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JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
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CURE FOR SEA-SICKNESS.
Sold wholesale and retail by DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
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Offer an elegant assortment of White and Decorated DINNER, TEA and TOILET SETS; also, VASES, BRONZES, FRENCH CLOCKS, &c., &c., at extremely low prices.
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The success of the above books has made a sensation on this continent only equaled by our acquisition of the Russian Possessions. Excellent alteratives at this season of the year, all persons going to Sitka should buy a package. Ladies, in any stage—omnibus or car—need fear no evil consequences whatever. About Mark Twain's book some doubt may exist in this latter respect; but as regards the other two, written by himself, the publisher speaks confidently. For sale everywhere.
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It gives every kind of information most wanted about the public debt and finances, the laws of taxation and liquidation, and the currency. It shows how the debt can be paid off, and the present burden of oppressive taxation lessened at the same time.
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"In this present attempt, my aim has been to write a work which would be found as useful to the novice as amateur mechanic as to the practical man; and I have endeavored to word the subject in such a homely style, that persons totally unacquainted with the processes will be able to judge for themselves as to the reasonableness of my remarks."—*Extract from Preface.*
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"As yet no attempt to give a connected account of the wonderful discovery of Gold in California, with the remarkable combination of events attending the occurrence, has been made. In my present effort I propose simply to rescue some important facts from oblivion, hoping they may prove an instructive, entertaining record at the present time, and of use to the future historian."—*Extract from Introduction.*
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FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time; also, a file of the New-York *Herald* from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time. Address O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office.

MUNN & CO., NO. 37 PARK-ROW, NEW-York, Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
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available in all parts of Europe, through the

Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD,

of Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and

their correspondents.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.

No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes, May 14, 1867.
For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 10 cents DIFFERENCE.
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 7.50 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 1.30 DIFFERENCE.
ON EACH $1,000.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS,

NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold ONLY on commission at the Stock, Mining Stock and Gold Boards, of which we are members.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Dividends, coupons and interest collected.
Liberal advances on Government and other securities.
Information cheerfully given to professional men, executors, &c., desiring to invest.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,

No. 74 Broadway.

Issue Bills of Exchange on London, Paris, and the principal cities of GERMANY, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

Also, letters of introduction to their correspondents in Europe.

REMOVAL.

GEO. C. DUNBAR HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 46 PINE-ST. To NO. 7 WALL-ST., corner of New, under the St. Nicholas Bank.

Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities bought and sold on commission.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. &c. Also commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PHILIP SPEYER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT NEGOTIABLE IN ALL EUROPEAN CITIES.

C. & G. WOODMAN,

NO. 30 PINE-ST.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, LAND WARRANTS, COLLEGE LAND SCRIP, &c.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,

ISSUED FOR

Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,

BY

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,

No. 53 Exchange-place.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK.

NEW-YORK AND NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH STOCK.

JERSEY CITY BONDS, &c., &c.,

WANTED AND FOR SALE.

APPLY TO

GEO. C. DUNBAR, NO. 7 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

The annual election for Directors of the North American Fire Insurance Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 27th day of May inst. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 27, 1867.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION ADOPTED at a meeting of the shareholders and bondholders of this Company, held at Pittsburgh March 20 ultimo, notice is hereby given that an adjourned meeting of the shareholders will be held at Pittsburgh May 25 proximo, at 12 M., to consider such detailed estimates as may be submitted by the Board of Directors for additional equipment and permanent improvements to be made to the railway, and also to determine upon the question of increasing the capital stock for the purpose of raising the necessary means for paying for such equipment and improvements.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on Monday the 27th inst., at 10 A. M.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Chairman of Stockholders' Meeting.

G. W. CASS, President.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., No. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Co., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 10, 1867. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 20th of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 11th day of June.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 14th inst., and reopened on the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 1, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

The Transfer Books of the Stocks, and the Bond Registry of this Company will be closed on the 11th inst., at 3 P. M., and open on the 7th day of June next at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 22, 1867.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, May 16, proximo, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the first day of May next until the day of the meeting, inclusive.

G. B. CARHART, President.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for twenty-six Governors of the SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, May 21. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81	111¼	111⅝	June, 7-30	105⅝	105⅞
Coupon, 1881	111⅞	111⅞	July, 7-30	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	106⅞	106⅞	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119	119½
5-20 Coupon, '62	108⅞	109⅛	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅝	118⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	105⅞	105⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118	118¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	105⅞	106⅛	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 " new, '65	107⅞	108	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116¼
10-40 Registered	99½	99⅞	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	114¾	114½
10-40 Coupon	99⅞	99⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	113¼	113½
Gold	136⅞	137	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	112⅞	113
August, 7-30	106⅛	106⅞	Oct. C.I.Nt's, '65	112⅝	112¾

WE ARE BUYING THE FIRST SERIES OF 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, AND SELLING THE NEW 5-20 BONDS AT MARKET RATES. HOLDERS OF THE TREASURY NOTES will find it ADVANTAGEOUS TO EFFECT THE EXCHANGE.

SECOND and THIRD SERIES 7.30's PURCHASED AT FULL MARKET PRICES.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates,
UNITED STATES BONDS,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (as per agreement.)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

FOR SALE,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES, also a large variety of Insurance and other securities, including CITY and COUNTY BONDS, paying good dividends, at the lowest rates for investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stock Broker and Auctioneer, No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y. (Established 16 years.)

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NOTICE OF OPENING OF BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, held at the temporary office, No. 363 Broadway, on the 8th day of May inst., the undersigned were appointed a committee to open books for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said company.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the charter that the books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said National Trust Company will be opened at the Ninth National Bank, No. 363 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of May, 1867, and will remain open until the whole amount of capital stock of one million dollars shall be subscribed.

ELISHA A. PACKER,
THOMAS W. SHANNON,
THOMAS B. READ,
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,
HENRY C. CARTER,
Commissioners.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 9, 1867.

CLEVELAND, LOUISVILLE AND ASHTABULA,
Bellefontaine Line,
Columbia and Indianapolis Central,
City of Cincinnati,
City of Louisville,
Stock and bonds wanted and for sale.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

NOTICE—IS GIVEN TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Merchants' Exchange and News Association that a meeting of the stockholders is called for the purpose of reducing the capital stock from $100,000 to $50,000, to consist of 2,500 shares of $20 each, which meeting will take place at the office of the Company, No. 52 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th day of May, 1867, at 12 M.

GEORGE STOKER, GEORGE CROOME, Trustees.

MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCK.
New-York and Newfoundland Telegraph Stock.
Jersey City Bonds, &c., &c.,
Wanted and for sale.
Apply to

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1867.—JOHN ARTHUR & CO., No. 10 Rue Castiglione, agents to the British and American Embassies, established 38 years, undertake to represent exhibitors, bank and exchange, house and estate agents, commission, transit agents and wine merchants. Every information gratis.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.

Chartered 1853.

ASTOR-PLACE.

Money deposited on or before the 20th of May will draw interest from the 1st of that month.

Five cents to $5,000 received on deposit.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. for deposits and payments.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK will remove to their new FIRE-PROOF BANKING-HOUSE, Nos. 1 and 2 3d-av., corner of 7th-st., on MONDAY, the 20th inst.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller City of New-York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 26, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision:

"All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller City of New-York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 3, 1867.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD IS NOW in session in New-York City for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.

Applicants must be over twenty-one years of age and physically sound.

Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., and must state the full name, residence, and date and place of birth of the candidate. Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the Medical Service of the Army, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank and time and place of service.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

There are thirty-five vacancies in the Medical Staff.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General, U. S. Army.

THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet in their Chamber, Room No. 16 City Hall, on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., to take into consideration the running of steam-cars on 11th-av., below 53d-st. All parties interested are requested to attend.

H. MURRAY,
P. GEBNEY,
A. HARTMAN,
G. W. CREGIER,
J. E. McVEANY,
Committee on Railroads.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

DRY GOODS

MILLIKEN & CO.,

No. 748 Broadway,

Have just received their Spring importations of

PRINTED LINENS

AND

LINEN DRESS GOODS,

Which they offer at prices considerably lower than those of last season.

THE PATTERNS, which are all new and very pretty, have been printed for and are confined to us exclusively.

MILLIKEN & CO.,

NO. 748 BROADWAY.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

OF

TRAVELING BAGS,

DRESSING CASES,

DRINKING FLASKS,

POCKET-BOOKS,

Of the most fashionable colors,

In the

CHOICEST RUSSIA

And

MOROCCO LEATHER,

Just received per

Steamer *Persia*,

And for sale

AT POPULAR PRICES,

BY

UNION ADAMS,

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

CASHMERES AND LACES,

COMPAGNIE DES INDES,

80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.

Messrs. VERDE-DELISLE BROS., the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French Capital, that they will find at their establishment the LARGEST AND RICHEST ASSORTMENT OF INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERES AND LACES IN THE WORLD, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every LACE DISTRICT OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM, and in ALL OF THE SHAWL DISTRICTS OF INDIA, enable them to sell at the price of MANUFACTURERS, instead of MERCHANTS, as well as to produce designs exclusively their own.

ENGLISH IS CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B.—The proprietors pay NO COMMISSIONS to any parties to bring custom to the house. Prices marked in plain figures.

AT GAYNOR'S,

No. 765 BROADWAY.

The largest and most elegant assortment of

CORSETS AND SKIRTS

In the United States.

We have just received our

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

And our prices will be found EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

GAYNOR,

Importer and Manufacturer.

No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

No connection whatever with any other store.

R. H. MACY.

SPRING TRADE.

NOW OPENING.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW GOODS,

LATEST SPRING STYLES AND SHAPES.

PARASOLS AND SUN-UMBRELLAS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BEST QUALITY RIBBONS, VELVET RIBBONS, VELVETS, DRESS-TRIMMINGS IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES, BUTTONS, NOTIONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

DESCHAMP'S BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SIZES, ALL SELECTED COLORS, AND EVERY PAIR WARRANTED,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

No. 66 14TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.,

Nos. 204 and 206 6TH-AV.,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

LAKE & McCREERY,

NO. 471 BROADWAY,

HAVE OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF BASQUE SACQUES, CIRCULARS AND JACKETS, AMONG WHICH ARE SOME DECIDED NOVELTIES, BOTH IN CLOTH AND SILK, WHICH ARE OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.

ALSO,

A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF LLAMA LACE POINTS,

GRENADINE AND PAISLEY SHAWLS.

NOW OPENING.

1,000 BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS.

500 WHITE LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.,

Nos. 204 AND 206 6TH-AV.,

No. 66 14TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

Ribbons by the carton!
Ribbons by the piece!
Ribbons by the yard!
Bonnet Silks and other materials cheap!
New French Flowers to-day.
Dress Trimmings, everything new.
Bonnet Crapes, desirable colors.
Cheapest Black and Colored Silk Velvet Ribbons in this City.
Silk Parasols, 62½c., $1, $1 25 each, and upwards.
Yankee Notions, Corsets and Skirts.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 44c., 56c., 75c., $1 and $1 25 the pair.

HOSIERY FROM AUCTION, PRICES DOWN.

Cheap Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.
Fifty new styles in Linen Goods; Bargains.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

We have piles of Straw Goods from auction, private sale and consignees; all ready to-day; the largest stock of Bonnets, Bloomers and Hats exhibited these five years. Prices below last week.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

NEW DEPARTMENT.

STRAW ORNAMENTS, STRAW BEADINGS.

Beaded, Chip and Neapolitan Laces in extended variety.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

Examine our Straw Goods; cheapest in the City.
No advance on narrow Bonnet Ribbons.
We sell cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call; it will pay you.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

No. 739 BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place,)

NOW OPEN.

Spring novelties for children, POPLIN and PIQUE SUITS, ROBES GABRIELLE, CLOAKS, CAPS, SLIPS, WAISTS, APRONS, BLANKETS, BIBS, SHOES, CORSETS, SPENCERS, &c., ready made and made to order. New style of SUN BONNETS.

AT F. DE PERCEVAL'S,

BROADWAY, (opposite Astor-place.)

LADIES' DRESSING SACKS, SPENCERS and SETS, GORED SKIRTS AND UNDER-GARMENTS, large stock of EMBROIDERED YOKES, CHEMISE BANDS, &c., &c.

INITIALS and MONOGRAMS EMBROIDERED to ORDER FOR HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN and BEDCLOTHES, EMBROIDERIES, STAMPING and STAMPED GOODS.

AT EITHER STORE.

AUCTION LOT FINE MUSLINS, 10c.
AUCTION YARD WIDE MUSLINS, EXCELLENT QUALITY, 12½c.
AUCTION FAST COLORED GINGHAMS, 10c.
AUCTION LOT PRINTS, 10c., FAST COLORS.
AUCTION CASSIMERES, 50c. and 62½c.
AUCTION DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS,
TABLE LINENS, QUILTS, &c., &c., at HALF PRICE.
We wish it distinctly understood that the above goods will only be sold at these prices for "CASH DOWN."
Credit customers must, in all cases, pay an advance of 10 per cent.

FOSTER BROTHERS, 8th-av., near 18th-st., and FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

EDWARD DOUCET, PARIS, FRANCE.

The only depot in Paris for the sale of the celebrated Cheillery Gloves is at DOUCET'S, shirt-maker to the Emperor, No. 21 Rue de la Paix.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Rufflings, &c., &c., at reduced prices. Best quality $2 Kid Gloves reduced to $1 50; second, $1. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

DRY GOODS

MACKENZIE HAS OPENED THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

SACQUES, JACKETS AND MANTILLAS

IN THIS CITY.

WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,

No. 2 Clinton-place,

EIGHTH-STREET,

One door from Broadway.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS

beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice,

AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF

CURTAIN GOODS,

FURNITURE COVERINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

AND WINDOW SHADES.

Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock.

No. 369 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now offered for sale

AT RETAIL,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS..................$3 00 to $20
PANTS..................$2 00 to $10
VESTS..................$1 50 to $8

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

1,000 bbls. PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the new crop, Western packed, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain, full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their Pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.

The Pork to be received at such inspection yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

10,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good *side-branded* flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kind as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if of two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples.

10,000 pounds NEW RICE, clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

10,000 pounds carefully selected TEA in original half chests, ⅝ oolong, ⅜ green. Packages to be matted, well strapped and in perfect order, cargo and chop marks to be stated on the proposals. Each sample must be marked in full with the name of the party offering, the cargo and chop-mark, price and quantity offered.

Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of tea. Bids for tea may be made in bond or duty paid.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Samples of the rice and tea must be delivered with the proposals and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

The rice and tea will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office, whose certificate will be required.

Payments will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Brevet Major-Gen and A. C. G.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Monday, May 20, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating and grading Seventy-seventh-street, between First and Second avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter, and flagging Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

For curbing, guttering, and flagging Seventy-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

For curbing, guttering, and flagging Ninety-second-street, between First and Second avenues.

For flagging Twenty-sixth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For flagging Twenty-seventh-street, southwest corner of Second-avenue.

For flagging Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

For flagging Fifty-first-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

—Dated Street Department, New-York, May 8, 1867.

GEORGE W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. of May 18, 1867, for the construction of an engine and boiler-house, a chimney shaft and a tower, all to be of stone and brick, for the High Service Works at Carmansville, near the High Bridge. Two sureties of $50,000 each will be required. Plans and specifications to be seen at the engineer's office on the works now in progress, at 173d-st. and 10th-av., near High Bridge. The Board reserve the right to reject all the proposals if deemed necessary for the public interest.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, ATLANTA, Ga., May 3, 1867.

BY ORDER OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, sealed proposals will be received at this office, for the sale of (7,400) seven thousand four hundred tons of coal, at Barrancas, Fla.

Payment to be made in Government funds.

The proposals will be opened at 12 M. on SATURDAY, the 8th of June, 1867, and should be marked "Proposals to Purchase Coal," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. R. SAXTON, Chief Quartermaster Third Military District Atlanta, Ga.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received addressed to the Commissioners for the repairing and improvement of Clinton-street, at the office of the Engineer, No. 22 Court-street, until 4 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY, May 25, 1867, for regulating and paving Clinton-street, from Fulton-street to Second-place, with trap blocks, Nicholson and other improved pavements, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of the Engineer. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said bids as they may think for the interest of said improvement.

By order of the Commissioners.

L. N. VIBBARD, Engineer.

BROOKLYN, May 3, 1867.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.

GREAT BARGAINS.

500. FOR SALE. 500.

1,000 SETS HARNESS. 1,000.

At CALVIN WITTY'S carriage warerooms, Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., and Nos. 166, 168 and 170 Crosby-st.

$700 WILL PURCHASE A GENTLEman's turnout; horse is stylish and perfectly gentle; a good road horse, and splendid under the saddle; can trot in 3½ minutes, and will improve by proper handling; color dark bay; age between 7 and 8 years; *William Tell* stock; the carriage is of Wood & Brother's make, full seated for two persons; shifting top; has been run but a short time and cost $500; harness and whip are both good, having been but little used. This is an excellent opportunity to purchase a stylish turnout at a sacrifice, as the owner has no use for him. Apply at stable, No. 1,435 Broadway.

SAML. TRUESDELL.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PAIR OF BAY carriage-horses, 16 hands high, 6 and 7 years old, kind and gentle. To be seen at McNicol's stable, No. 23 East 12th-st. For further information address CRAIG W. WADSWORTH, New-York Club, corner 15th-st. and 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF STYLISH GRAY horses; good drivers; sound, kind and gentle in single or double harness; one is a good saddle horse; also, a light Victoria, with double harness; a bargain, owner having no use for them; will sell very low. Can be seen at KING'S stables, 41st-st., near Madison-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, A GRAY mare, wagon, lap robe, &c.; wagon made by Dusenbury & Van Deusen, all in complete order; the mare is sound and kind and a fast and free traveler. Apply to EDWARD CROMWELL, No. 123 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

ARMY WAGONS, AMBULANCES, TENTS, wagon covers, blankets, McClellan saddles, bridles, mule collars, harness, army clothing, picks, spades.

W. A. CARTER, 89 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses, on 48th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av., south side, built in best manner: size of houses, 16 feet 8 inches front by 48 feet deep. Apply to WM. BEDELL, on the premises, or No. 177 33d-st.

FORTY-SECOND-ST., BETWEEN 6TH-av. and Broadway—First-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x60x100; black walnut finish; very cheap; possession; others $13,000 to $35,000.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front and elegant house, No. 273 Lexington-av., Murray Hill, between 37th and 38th sts.; house and lot full size; location first-class. For price and terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV. PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two full lots on the east side, above 23d-st.; also, some first-class paying property near 34th-st.

JOSEPH MASON, No. 29 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 49TH-ST., THE lease of a lot 27 by 100 feet, for 84 years. JACOB SHARPE, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GROUND, 25x100 FEET, on the south side of 99th-st., 375 feet east of the 5th-av. Apply to 518 West 22d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—PRESENT owner going to Europe; a cottage-house and furniture, complete as it stands; carriage-house, barn, &c.; price $4,500; lot 100 by 164 feet; situated at Fort Hamilton, Lafayette-av., two blocks from cars; high ground and best sea view in the place. For further particulars inquire of MEYLERT & MALLETT, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THREE SPLENDID PROSPECT Park lots, within 200 feet of the grand entrance. Apply to T. N. HICKOX, No. 280 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PLACE AT WOODstock, Westchester County, 35 minutes from 26th-st., or 5 minutes from horse cars; house has 16 rooms, hot and cold water, fine garden; handsome grounds, about 1½ acres; will be sold cheap, as the owner is about leaving for Europe.

ROBERT MACLAY, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUNTRY RESidence at Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y.; a delightful neighborhood, with all the advantages of city and country life. The house is 44x48, with piazza on three sides, containing about 20 rooms, furnace, water-closet, &c.

Carriage-house, stable, cow-stable, barn, granaries, icehouse, woodhouse, &c.

The buildings are all of the most substantial kind. The grounds consist of 60 acres, well laid out in garden, lawn, &c.; fruits of all kinds in abundance.

This is one of the best and most desirable places on the Upper Hudson.

For further particulars apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND about three acres at New-Rochelle, convenient to railroad depot. The house is almost completely furnished; will be completely furnished for an acceptable tenant. On the premises are milk-room, woodhouse, chicken-house and yard, barn, &c. The house is about 45 by 30, with extension 20 by 19. Two parlors, large dining-room with pantries. Kitchen and stationary wash tubs on first floor; seven bedrooms and bathroom on second floor; three bedrooms and garret in attic. Plenty of large trees, shade and fruit; large garden. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JOHN FOWLER, Jr., No. 31 Nassau-st.

28.000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE. I will sell 9,000 acres of the finest kind of cotton and corn land, situated within twenty miles of Montgomery, Ala.; and 19,000 acres of the best kind of timbered land, near Pensacola, Fla., conveniently situated for shipping.

If I can sell both tracts, I will take $7 50 per acre, cash. This land all belongs to one man, who intends leaving the country, and the titles are undoubted.

L. OWEN, Montgomery, Ala.

Refers to Josh. M. Cooper, No. 11 Maiden-lane, and Geo. J. Forrest, No. 19 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY property, a beautiful country residence of 27 acres on the Clove Road, Staten Island; one and a quarter miles from either Brighton, Quarantine or Vanderbilt Landing; one hour from Wall-st. Elegant house, containing nineteen rooms, all heated by steam; modern improvements: water, baths and closets; lawn and grounds in fine order; choicest fruits of every kind; porter's lodge and necessary outbuildings; immediate possession. The furniture can be had if desired. Apply to HARVEY BAKER & SON, Real Estate Agent, 1,261 Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE, OWNER going to Europe, a country residence with 6 acres; house modern construction, built in best manner, containing 12 rooms, besides kitchen and cellar; location pleasant, with extensive views; two miles from either ferry; good stables and outhouses; grounds in lawn, orchard and garden; all in complete order. Price $15,000. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., or to R. G. DALE, 1 College-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—30 MILES FROM New-York City, for sale a house and from five to twenty acres of land-house, 40x46 feet, with fruit and shade trees; large barn, stable, &c., all in good order; near the Court-house, and within ten minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad depot; nine trains daily; also building sites for sale. Apply to GEORGE W. FORSYTH, Esq., Morristown, N. J., or at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the Raritan River, two miles from New-Brunswick, in a perfectly healthy location, and commanding a very beautiful and extensive view of the surrounding country. It embraces about 100 acres; fine large house, icehouse, barn, carriage-house and all the necessary outbuildings; complete in all its findings as a gentleman's residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., WITHIN A FEW minutes' walk of the depot, a beautiful place, finished in the best manner and contains every modern improvement; two acres handsomely laid out; shade and ornamental trees; choice fruit in abundance; stable, carriage-house and barns; all first-class; Location desirable and healthy. JOSEPH MASON, No. 29 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT THIRTY ACRES OF first-class arable land, with house and outbuildings, two hours from the City on the New-Haven Railroad. Fruit and water abundant; overlooks the Sound for 50 miles; inland view not surpassed in Connecticut; ten minutes' walk to sea bathing and fishing. Inquire of M. L. MASON, No. 29 William-st., or of HENRY BRADLEY, on the premises, Westport.

THE ADVERTISER IS OWNER OF 50 acres of land very favorably located, contiguous to a railroad station; about one hour from the City, with several trains for business men; he wishes to find some party accustomed to laying out, improving and selling such grounds for private residences, or an association of gentlemen who would buy for immediate improvement. Address REAL ESTATE, Box No. 2,063 Post-office.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO NEGOTIATE the sale of a very valuable tract of pine timbered land on Saginaw Bay, Mich., fourteen thousand acres (14,000.) A rare opportunity for any capitalist to invest with sure return of large profit. Maps can be seen by addressing J. M. B., Box No. 2,439, New-York Post-office.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE AT Hempstead, L. I., with stock and farming utensils; one mile from the depot and 20 miles from Fulton ferry; 90 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation; well shaded and fruited; large house and outbuildings; or will exchange for good City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM OF 260 acres, well stocked and beautifully situated on Greenwood Lake, Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., embracing a very rich and valuable peat bed, and the handsomest building sites for hotels or private residences on the lake. For particulars apply to S. CALDWELL, on the premises, or R. B. CALDWELL & CO., No. 130 Pearl-st.

AT WEST FARMS, ONE MILE FROM Tremont depot—A pretty country seat, in perfect order, with about two acres, beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; fruit of every kind; good coach-house, stable, barn, &c. Price $11,000.

JOSEPH MASON, No. 29 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT LOW PRICE OF $5,000, A VERY pretty and pleasantly located home at Eltingville, S. I., with half acre of ground, (more land if desired,) near depot, sea-shore, schools and churches; immediate possession; no more desirable location out of New-York. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

RIDGEFIELD, N. J.—A HANDSOME house (with all the modern improvements) and one acre of ground, all in first-rate order, for sale, three minutes' walk from depot of the Northern Railroad, and only three miles from 42d-st. ferry, New-York. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT NEW COTTAGE OF TEN rooms and four lots of land, at Keyport, N. J., 20 miles from New-York, overlooking the ocean. House in perfect order; every convenience. Price $3,000, worth $5,000. Picture of place and full particulars at No. 30 Clinton-place, New-York.

AT HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON, FINE two-and-a-half-story residence, corresponding outbuildings, seven acres fine land, fruit, shade, &c., in abundance; a bargain. Others, $5,000 to $50,000, convenient to City. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID SITUATION WITH 13 acres of land of superior quality; commodious house in first-rate order; plenty of fruit; neighborhood first-class. Inquire for W. MATHEWS, 1½ miles from Mount Vernon Depot, New-Haven Railroad.

$6.500.—GOOD RESIDENCE, ALL necessary outbuildings, tenant house, with 25 acres of choice land, 16 miles from New-York; terms easy. BORLAND & DRURY, 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—JAMAICA, L. I.—A BEAUTIFUL house in good order, 12 rooms, with two acres of garden stocked with choice fruit trees. Cheap, to close an estate, $5,500. BROWNE & McLEAN, No. 394 3d-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCOmotive boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

ROOT'S TRUNK ENGINE COMBINES the following points of superiority over any other engine yet made, viz.: Greater simplicity, hence greater durability, and less liability to get out of repair; it occupies one-fourth the room of the horizontal engine, and weighs one-half, important points in transportation and use where space is valuable; requires no expensive foundations; has economy of fuel equal to the best; has the widest range of adaptation; is perfectly adapted to propellers, and costs but about one-half as much as other first-class engines. Following sizes stationary engines ready for delivery: 5 H. P., $275; 10 H. P., $450; 20 H. P., $750; 40 H. P., $1,300. Larger sizes promptly to order. Also, portable engines and boilers complete, all sizes; boilers, steam-pumps, hoisting machinery for stores, warehouses, ships, docks, coal, &c. Descriptive catalogues mailed. ROOT STEAM-ENGINE COMPANY, Nos. 500 to 510 2d-av., corner of 28th-st., New-York.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use.

Circulars sent on application.

WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A FIFTEEN HORSE-power engine and 25 horse-power boiler, with shafting and belting. Inquire of Mr. M. EULER, corner of Montrose-av. and Leonard-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement: fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.: a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—NO. 245; five floors, 25x114¼ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, at Tarrytown, a good, substantial house, beautifully situated, commanding a view of the Hudson, with a never-failing stream through the grounds; two acres of lawn, a rich garden, an abundance of fruit, shade trees and vines; five minutes' from depot. Rent about $1,500. Apply to S. EMERSON, No. 421 8th-av., or TIFFANY, every day at 1 o'clock, at H. Clew & Co.'s, No. 32 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—FURNISHED, AT Poughkeepsie, a first-class residence, on one of the finest streets in the city. The house is spacious, with every convenience, and stands in the centre of nine acres of land, beautifully laid out in lawn, garden, &c. finely shaded; fruits of all kinds in great abundance. This is one of the most desirable places offered for sale or to rent. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, FURnished house at Newtown, L. I., about half a mile outside village; contains 12 rooms, water-closet, bath; with two large vegetable gardens; plenty small fruit and shade trees; stables if required; within easy access of New-York by two lines of railroad; possession at once.

FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—at Staten Island, Yonkers, Manhattanville, Fordham Heights, New-York; Irvington, New-Jersey; Stamford, Connecticut, &c. Also furnished houses in New-York and Brooklyn. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1¼ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-street. Will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-street.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—The subscriber has a new house and stable to let by the year or month, with about four acres of ground, or less, pleasantly situated, about one and a half miles from the Village of Westport, Conn., and about the same distance from the Depot of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

DANIEL BURR.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor at Bayside, Flushing. Elegantly furnished, water, baths, stables, icehouse. Ten acres ornamental grounds. Terms satisfactory; or for sale, with 340 acres, very low.

R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO RENT. FURNISHED—ONE OF THE finest and best located houses on 5th-av., near 38th-st.; also a splendidly furnished house on 27th-st., near Broadway; also a similar house on 46th-st., near 5th-av. S. W. BENEDICT, at his new office, No. 10 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 5 and 6.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FISHKILL TO RENT FURNISHED.—House has 15 rooms, carriage-house, garden and fruit, with 9 acres of land; near the residence of Gen. Howland. Inquire of A. L. ACKERMAN, on the premises, or J. R. SCHENCK, No. 70 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED—Near Peekskill, for 6 months; possession immediately; a neatly furnished house, from 10 to 12 rooms, beautifully situated; large lawn, fine shade, abundance of fruit, carriage-house, stables, cow, &c. Address MERCHANT, Peekskill Post-office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—AS A Summer boarding-house, at a favorite place of resort; farm and outbuildings attached; location unsurpassed; lake and mountain scenery; fine fishing, boating and bathing; rent taken in board. Address A. B., No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 22.

TO LET—THE SPLENDID FURNISHED COUNtry seat "Cragden," at East Chester, near depot, forty-five minutes from the City, with garden, stabling, fine lawns, views, &c.; icehouse full; a fine, healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, at Flushing, a desirable and convenient mansion, within five minutes of railroad station; fine stable, carriage-house, cow-stable, 1¼ acres of land, fruits, flowers, shrubbery, &c.; good lawn; rent moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF WESTPORT, Conn., a good house and garden, for six months or one year; village very healthy; six churches, good schools, stores, &c.; rent $200 per year. Apply to JOHN L. MURRAY, Westport, Conn.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND fifth floors, together or separate, No. 254 Broadway, between Warren and Murray sts.: one of the best stands in the City for any mercantile business or for insurance or other office. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT BROOKLYN TO LET.—A three-story, high-stoop brick house, No. 100 Harrison-street; completely and genteely furnished throughout; possession at once. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR A FIRST-CLASS boarding-house, a very handsome house, in complete order, and within two squares of Broadway; rent $6,500 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIRST FLOOR ROOM, 50X100 FEET, TO rent with steam power near Broadway, suitable for a store; also the basement, same building, 50x100 feet, with very superior light and any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE FOR housekeeping, two or three neatly furnished rooms with privilege of kitchen, in the village of West Farms; rent low. Address Mrs. WEBB, No. 805 6th-av., for one week.

TO LET FURNISHED—AT NEW-ROchelle, on Lather's Hill, a few minutes from depot, a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply by mail, to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEment and lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN NEW-Rochelle, about three-fourths of a mile from the depot; pleasantly situated on the Boston Post road. For further particulars address M. T. S., New-Rochelle Post-office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STAble, carriage-house and garden, within ten minutes' ride of Rye depot, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27 miles from New-York. For terms of rent inquire at the farm of JOSIAH MACY, Rye.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER, AT Newtown, L. I., 20 minutes from the City, a house barn and four acres land, with evergreens, shrubbery and abundance of fruit. GUSTAVUS BAYLISS, No. 240 Broadway, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

NEWPORT, R. I.—FURNISHED VILLAS and cottages to let in Newport, R. I., for the coming season at rents from $400 upwards. Apply to S. W. JOHNSON & KING, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR two gentlemen; also, a single room, nicely furnished, at No. 82 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. and second block from Broadway, to let, without board.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PLACE TO LET OR FOR SALE—At Crugers, on the Hudson River, on high ground; first-class in every respect. For full particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED SECOND floor parlor bedroom to let to a single gentleman at reasonable rates. Inquire at No. 231 Sullivan-st., near Amity.

A SEWING-MACHINE STORE TO LET.—The elegantly fitted up salesroom for the sewing-machine business, at No. 629 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

TO LET—IN ORCHARD-ST., SECOND FLOOR; one room on third floor; use of bath-room; to a small family of grown persons; rent $30 per month. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, from 12 to 3, No. 153 Bowery.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER months, part of a large, pleasant house to a small family only. Rent moderate. Inquire at No. 108 40th-st., near 4th-av.

TO LET—TWO COMFORTABLE COTTAGES AT Cedar Grove, L. I., furnished or not furnished, each having a garden plot and stable. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, FURnished or unfurnished, for six months or longer; location on Broadway, half way between Yonkers and Kingsbridge. Address Box 432 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A HOUSE WITH ALL MODERN IMprovements, three stories, basement, &c., in good order, 118th-st.; good locality; rent $900. Apply at No. 126 East 38th-st.

TO LET LOW—AT CEDAR GROVE, S. I., overlooking Lower Bay, two comfortable cottages, each having a garden plot and stable. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Green Point Ferry.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., WEST, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Elegant rooms for gentlemen; family private; house first-class. Address N. F. J., Box No. 2,217 Post-office.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED—PART OF the three-story house (reserving the second story) No. 16 Douglass-st., near Court-st. Apply as above.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET IN Astoria, convenient to landing; nicely furnished and good garden. Rent moderate. Inquire at No. 29 Peck-slip, New-York City.

TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—A TWO-STORY house containing thirteen rooms, with two acres of land; within easy walking distance of Vanderbilt Landing. Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—PRIVATE STABLE.—STALLS ABOVE ground, for one to four horses, with room for two carriages, in the private stable No. 19 West 44th-st. For terms apply at No. 132 Church-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—TWO VERY HANDsome rooms to gentlemen, without board, in the house of a small private family at No. 38 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

PLEASANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, No. 34 West 29th-st., without board.

DESK-ROOM TO LET.—ROOM HANDsomely furnished; up one flight; manufacturers' agents preferred. Apply at No. 117 Broadway, Room 13.

NO. 108 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, to gentlemen only, without meals. Desirable neighborhood.

FURNISHED ROOMS—NO. 530 3D-AV., WITH or without board, (new house.)

DESK-ROOM TO RENT. INQUIRE OF A. T. WILDS, No. 2,541 Broadway.

STEAM POWER—ROOMS TO LET—NOS. 20, 22 and 24 Pell-st.; wood work allowed.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—A modern-built three-story dwelling-house, above 23d-st., at from $15,000 to $20,000; possession any time before the 1st of November. Inquire of S. W. BENEDICT, at his new office, No. 10 Pine-st.

WANTED—OWNERS BY THE PROPERTY Clerk, No. 300 Mulberry-st., for the following property, viz.: Raft of timber, money, gold chain, straw hats, silver watch.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING a first-class house near 5th-av., in West 28th-st., will let, with board and private table, the entire second floor, elegantly and newly furnished, to a small family only. Address Box No. 2,793 Post-office, for three days.

BOARDING.—A SECOND-STORY FRONT room, with pantries, furnished or unfurnished, and good board, at No. 39 Greenwich-av., near 6th-av.

BOARD WANTED BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN in a private family in New-York, Brooklyn, or within one hour's travel of the City Hall; references given and required. Address, stating terms and location, Box No. 3,982 Post-office.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM ON SECond floor, with board for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; pleasant location; three blocks above Stuyvesant-square, eight minutes' walk of Broadway and 8th-st. Apply at No. 349 2d-av., near 20th-st.

AT THE WHITNEY HOUSE, BROADWAY, corner of 12th-st.—Rooms en suite or singly to let at reduced rates for the Summer months; meals served to order or by the week, at the option of the guest.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board, at No. 133 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; brown-stone house; terms moderate.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO SINGLE gentlemen in a private American family, with or without board; terms, without board, $2 to $3; with board, $5 to $6. No. 128 East 28th-st., third floor.

109 CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST.—TO LET, two front rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished; also, other desirable single and double rooms with board. House contains all modern improvements.

NO. 109 CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST.—TO let, handsomely furnished rooms, double or single, with board; house contains all modern improvements. Apply without delay.

NO. 186 SECOND-AV.—ROOM TO LET TO ONE gentleman; has all the modern improvements; location good; dinner at 6. Apply as above, between 11th and 12th sts.

AT NO. 176 BLEECKER-ST., PLEASANT rooms, with excellent board, $7 to $12 per week. Also, on the seashore, twenty miles from New-York; beautiful location.

MORTON-ST., NEAR HUDSON.—PLEASant room to let to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; references exchanged. Address J. W., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN BE accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, with home privileges, in a quiet American family. Apply at No. 41½ 6th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR IN suites, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place.

NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, at No. 79 West 17th-st.; house private and table first-class.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—THE ENTIRE second floor to let with board, suitable for a family or gentlemen; references exchanged. Apply 89 Henry-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT FAIRFIELD.—The Fairfield House is now open; accommodations first-class; good bathing, splendid drives, healthy climate; only 51 miles on New-Haven Railroad.

P. D. CARRIQUE.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT TARRYTOWN, ON the Hudson; a few boarders for the Summer can be pleasantly accommodated at a private house, finely located, overlooking the river. For particulars, address M. E. G., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT THE BROOKSIDE House, Hastings, five minutes' walk from depot; all the comforts and conveniences incident to a Summer retreat. Inquire at No. 17 West 26th-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY OBtain board in a private family occupying a handsome country seat in Westchester County, very easy of access; references requested. Address J. F. R., Box No. 18 Post-office.

THREE OR FOUR SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board in a small private family, one hour from New-York by rail. Address H., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A FEW BOARDERS FOR THE SUMMER can be pleasantly accommodated at the Seminary Buildings, Plainfield, N. J. Fine grove and beautifully shaded lawn. Apply on the premises.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HALL, NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.—The most pleasant and healthful Summer resort in this State. The hotel, which is now being largely improved, will be opened to visitors on the 20th of May.

Applications for rooms may be addressed to

HAZARD & CO.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY located on the sea shore at Keyport, N. J., twenty miles from New-York, now open. Apply to Dr. KENT, No. 176 Bleecker-st., New-York.

CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, will open June 1, 1867, for the reception of guests.

CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LONG Branch, N. J., will open June 1, 1867.

COOPER & LAIRD, Proprietors.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open June 1, 1867. S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

A HOTEL TO LEASE.—EIGHTY ROOMS; distant 30 minutes; fine parks, drives, bathing, boating; location exceedingly secluded and attractive.

B. L. CRANS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 28.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

In consequence of the death of MR. CARROLL LIVINGSTON on the 24th of April last, the firm of LIVINGSTON & BOWDOIN was dissolved.

The business will be continued by

G. S. BOWDOIN, No. 67 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1867.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF RETTICH, REICHMANN & CO. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY M. SELIGMANN, one of the parties, is charged with the liquidation, and payments are to be made by and to him.

FREDERICK RETTICH,
CHARLES F. REICHMANN,
HENRY M. SELIGMANN.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,

Have removed to their

NEW WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,

Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,

BEDDING, &c., &c.,

UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

SPRINGMEYER BROS.

LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.

PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,

(one lock controlling four drawers.)

Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.

No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

BRAUNSDORF & METZ,

(Successors to Weil & Braunsdorf,)

Offer their stock of well-assorted furniture, consisting of

PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM, LIBRARY, BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM SUITES,

of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices,

At Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.

N. B.—All goods warranted.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL BE SUPPLIED, and can pay by weekly or monthly payments, for carpets, oil-cloths, furniture of every description, pianos, bedding, &c., at BENDALL & CO.'S, corner of Canal and Hudson sts.

A REQUISITE.—SINGER'S REVERSIBLE SPRING BED; no leathers nor strings about them; $6 to $10; sold everywhere. Warerooms 215 Centre-st.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,

PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,

No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REWARDS.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.—Absconded, since Friday, 4th January, 1867, charged on a warrant, signed by the Lord Mayor, with stealing diamonds and other valuable property of a similar description, SAMUEL SICHMON, late of No. 123 Camden Road Villas, Camden Town, Middlesex; 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout built, sallow complexion, slight whiskers, beard and moustache, black hair, full fat face, rather small nose, insinuating manners. Description of his wife, who is supposed to have gone with him, having in her possession some of the stolen goods and other valuable property of a similar description: LINA SICHMON, about 33 years of age, middle height, slender figure, fair complexion, blue eyes, very short-sighted, has two or three false teeth in upper jaw; both Germans by birth. The above reward of £200 will be paid to any person who will give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said Samuel Sichmon. Information to be given to Inspector HAMILTON, City of London Police Detective Office, Old Jewry, London, E. C.

LONDON, 14th March, 1867.

A REWARD OF $30 WILL BE PAID for the arrest and delivery to me of the following deserters: Private Karl Gros, of the Cavalry Detachment at West Point, who deserted on the 18th of April. He is 5 feet 4½ inches high, sallow complexion, hazel eyes and dark hair; was born in Germany, is twenty-two years old, and a baker by occupation. Recruit Charles Rooney, who enlisted in the mounted service on April 26, at Philadelphia. He is twenty-two years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, ruddy complexion, gray eyes, sandy hair; was born in Ireland, is a seaman by occupation. He deserted from Philadelphia on the 30th of April. Private Astly Mitchell, Company F, Twenty-second Infantry, nineteen years of age, 5 feet 2 inches in height, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, born in New-Brunswick, lived in New-York City when he enlisted, occupation a clerk. Deserted from Fort Randall, D. T., on the 5th of April. These men are believed to be in the vicinity of New-York City.

EDWARD P. PEARSON, Jr., Captain 17th Infantry, Brevet Lieut.-Col. U. S. A., Recruiting Officer, No. 286 West-st., New-York City.

MEETINGS.

WEST SIDE ASSOCIATION.—OWNERS OF real estate on the "West Side" (or their representatives) are requested to meet at the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 15, at 8 o'clock, to hear the report of the Executive Committee of the West Side Association, elect officers and committees for the ensuing year, and consider various subjects of interest relating to the improvement of the west side. A full attendance is desired.

WM. A. WHITBECK, President.

JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 15
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, June 29

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.
TAMPICO..........ROUSSEAU....SATURDAY, June 8
VERA CRUZ........HILLIARD....SATURDAY, June 22
Cabin passage, $100, gold; Steerage, $40, currency, including wine.
American travelers going to, or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER.
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.
FROM NEW-YORK—June 1, June 22, July 20.
FROM ANTWERP—May 29, June 26, July 17.
Taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage..........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin..........90 00
Steerage..........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin..........$170 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 19.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—The PERSIA will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, May 15. Steamboats will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 11 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
TARIFA..........May 15
PALMYRA..........May 22
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$100 Gold.
Steerage..........$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

THE STEAMSHIP ETNA, (NEWLY REfitted,) of the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
RATES OF PASSAGE.—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30—currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY..........May 18
CITY OF MANCHESTER.........WEDNESDAY.........May 22
CITY OF BOSTON.............SATURDAY..........May 25
ETNA.......................WEDNESDAY.........May 29
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..........June 1
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York,
or No. 411 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice......Saturday, May 25
ARAGO..........H. A. Gadsden....Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI.....G. V. Sumner....Saturday, June 22
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.
STEERAGE TO LIVERPOOL, $25 CURRENCY.
NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
ERIN, HALL..........SATURDAY, May 18
ENGLAND, CUTTING.........SATURDAY, May 25
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS........SATURDAY, June 1
VIRGINIA, PROWSE........SATURDAY, June 8
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, July 6.
The new and elegant British iron steamship ATALANTA will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 25, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, May 18.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, May 25.
ACADIA, LEES, SATURDAY, June 1.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
EAGLE..........GREENE....THURSDAY, May 16
COLUMBIA..........BARTON....THURSDAY, May 23
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS.....THURSDAY, May 30
For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY..........May 18 | SATURDAY..........June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $351 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP NORTHERN LIGHT,
will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, May 18, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER..........June 1
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES..........June 15
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO..........May 18.
MANHATTAN..........June 1.
MINNESOTA..........June 15.
From Pier No. 37 East River,
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $90 and $75; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET,
AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

NOTICE TO PARTIES GOING ABROAD.
English, French, German, Spanish and American Gold and Government Securities always on hand and for sale in sums to suit. Also, Drafts in sums of $5 and upward on all the principal cities and towns of Europe.
DE JONGE & CO.,
No. 94 Broadway
Two doors above Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, June 11, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with steamer SACRAMENTO for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port July 4 for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
For Shanghai, close connection will be made at Yokohama with the Company's steamer COSTA RICA, passing through the Inland Sea of Japan and touching at Nagasaki.
Through tickets issued from New-York and San Francisco, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	1st Cabin.	2d Cabin.	Steer'ge.
From San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170	$85
From San Francisco to Hong Kong, Shanghai or Nagasaki	300	200	100

Freight through from New-York to either port, per steamer of June 1, $2 15 per cubic foot, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb., payable in coin.
Passengers who prefer to lie over in San Francisco can proceed by any previous departure from New-York.
For through tickets and any further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The entirely new, fast and elegant steamship
NEVADA, 3,000 tons burden.
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on MONDAY, May 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
MOSES TAYLOR,
Capt. BLETHEN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.
The fine steamers SANTIAGO DE CUBA and AMERICA will make the next run, leaving New-York June 10.

SAVANNAH STEAMERS.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
During continuance of present dull season the departure of Savannah steamers will be reduced from every other day to every fourth day, as follows:
SATURDAY, May 18, SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
THURSDAY, May 23, GENERAL BARNES, MORTON, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
TUESDAY, May 28, VIRGO, BULKLEY, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 o'clock P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
N. B. Departures will be in regular succession as above until further notice.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN,
every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
CHANGE OF PIER.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

REGULAR LINE.—CHARLESTON, S. C., THE South and Southwest and the Florida ports. Cabin passage reduced to $15.
QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA,
GRANADA.
A fast and reliable first-class steamer will be dispatched EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida. Cargo received during all business hours and till the time of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL,
will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow May 25.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, May 18.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The first-class steamship
PERIT,
E. A. DELANOY, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABOUT TO travel abroad should obtain United States Passports through JOHN LANKTREE, United States Passport Agent, No. 15 Centre-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

FOR HONG KONG—CHINA.
The first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY,
J. S. WATSON, Master,
Via Rio de Janeiro, Mauritius and Singapore, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, May 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent,
Cedar-st., corner West.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF IRON, STEEL AND LUMBER.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1867.
By direction of the Quartermaster-General the following enumerated Iron, Steel and Lumber will be sold at public auction, at Lincoln Depot, under the supervision of Captain James G. Payne, Assistant Quartermaster, commencing on MONDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M., to wit.:
About
293,000 lbs. Flat Iron, from 1x⅜ to 4½x1½, assorted.
40,000 lbs. Nail Rod Iron.
130,000 lbs. Horseshoe Iron, light and heavy.
30,000 lbs. Hammered Iron, assorted.
400,000 lbs. Assorted Iron, all sizes.
246,000 lbs. Round Iron, assorted, from 3-16 to 2½ inches, all sizes.
114,000 lbs. Square Iron, assorted, from ⅜ to 2 inches, all sizes.
58,000 lbs. Round Iron, assorted, from 1 to 3½ inches, all sizes.
30,000 lbs. Hoop Iron, assorted, from ¾ to 1 inch, all sizes.
128,000 lbs. Spring Steel, assorted, from 1¼ to 2½ inches, all sizes.
15,000 lbs. American Blistered Steel.
180,000 feet Oak Lumber, from 1 to 6 inches thick.
16,000 feet Hickory Lumber, from 2 to 4 inches thick.
40,000 feet Poplar Lumber, ⅝ inch thick.
421,468 feet Pine Scantling, 3x4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; 12 to 18 feet long.
Wagonmakers, carbuilders and others will find this a fine opportunity to replenish their stock, as the material is entirely new.
Transportation will be furnished to Sixth-street wharf or the railroad depot, as purchasers may desire, and at their risk.
From 10 to 15 days will be allowed in which to remove the goods.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., Depot Quartermaster.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS,
No. 11 Pine-st.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE U. S. ARMY,
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1867.
In pursuance of orders from the War Department, I will sell at public auction, at Castle Garden Pier, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz.:
The STEAM TUG GENEVA (measurement 120 tons) and her equipment, consisting of articles, of which the following is a portion:
Plates, cups and saucers, lanterns, knives and forks, stoves, brass oil feeders, hammers, chisels, iron coal bucket, rubber hose, mattresses, pillows, blankets, compass, water cask, rubber packing, pumps, gauges, anchor and chain, spikes, &c.
Terms of sale cash, on rendition of accounts by the Auctioneer.
A deposit of 10 per cent. on amount of bids will be required.
The Government reserves the right of declining all bids deemed disadvantageous.
By order of Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner 12th-st.,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, MAY 16 AND 17, 1867,
CONTRIBUTORS' SALE OF FINE OIL-PAINTINGS AND WATER COLORS
BY
FAVORITE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS,
many of which are very valuable and desirable, embracing the works of
R. W. Hubbard, John Williamson,
Paul Weber, Geo. H. Hall,
R. A. Blakelock, William Dillen,
E. J. Beaulieu, Lacroix,
Calulli, Geo. H. Roughton,
Rembrandt Peale, And others.
Also for account executors, a choice private collection of original old pictures by the following celebrated artists:
Guido, Dommicherd, Vigo,
Titian, Morigind.
Also, several fine copies after Murillo, Raphael, Gilbert, Stuart, and others.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On WEDNESDAY, May 29, at the private residence No. 9 West 39th-st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by Belter & Co., and other first-class makers.
AXMINSTER CARPETS, VELVET and BRUSSELS do., BLUE SILK CURTAINS; CARVED BLACK WALNUT DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY do., &c., &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By order of the executor of the estate of the late Reuben Withers, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 135 2d-av., without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 400 West 23d-st.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood parlor suites, centre tables, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, paillasses, &c., chairs, window curtains and shades, stair carpets, stair rods and oil-cloths, extension table, chairs, china, crockery, glassware, &c.: also kitchen furniture.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
CLOSING SALE OF FINE BRONZES,
FRENCH CLOCKS, BISQUET FIGURES, PARIAN STATUARY, FRENCH CHINA,
CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS IN SETS, &c.
AN ELEGANT VARIETY OF BOHEMIAN MANTEL VASES, COLOGNE SETS, CARAFFES, JEWEL BOXES, &c., &c.
To be sold without reserve, by THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock, at No. 561 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts. The whole must be sold and removed this day.
Catalogues now ready.

W. W. BACKUS, Auctioneer—Office No. 371 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn.
BY BACKUS & HOOD,
VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AT AUCTION.
SATURDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, three new first-class three-story brown-stone front houses, high basement and sub-cellar, situated on the north side of State-st., between Clinton and Court sts.; said houses are built in the most substantial manner of the best material by days' work, and have all the modern improvements, furnaces, and hot and cold water throughout.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.
DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BALTIMORE, April 25, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction at the Port of Baltimore, (Fardy's Wharf, South Baltimore) on THURSDAY, at 12 M., May 16, 1867, the light-draft side-wheel Steamer COSMOPOLITAN,
of 779 tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; depth of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.
TERMS—Cash in Government Funds on day of sale.
Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.,
Brevet Major-General.
ADREON, THOMAS & CO., auctioneers,
No. 18 South Charles-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN,
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 15, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11, East River:
2,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
571 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
429 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig Bolivar, from Messina.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
VERY VALUABLE CARRIAGES, WAGONS, CLARENCE CARRIAGE, &c., &c., THE PRIVATE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, at the private stable No. 17 East 39th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 9 o'clock A. M.:
A circular-front Clarence, made by Wood Bros., and nearly new.
A one-horse coupe, made by Lawrence; pole and shafts.
A basket pony wagon, nearly new, made by Adams & Cone.
An English Stanhope phaeton, with shifting seats, to carry four or six persons, made to order in London, by the celebrated Thorn.
One top wagon, pole and shafts, made by Beardsley.
Also, one set carriage harness, one set light harness, one coupe harness, made by Lowden, nearly new; also, side and other saddles, robes, blankets, &c. For sale without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in Lexington-av., near 26th-st. THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 65 Lexington-av., near 26th-st., the entire furniture of the house, comprising all the usual variety of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods; rosewood parlor goods; black walnut, oak and mahogany bookcases, wardrobes, dress bureaus, centre and extension tables; beds and mattresses, velvet tapestry and other carpets, French plate and other mirrors, curtains and cornices, china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.
Catalogues early on Wednesday morning.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, MAY 16, AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 144 Congress-st., corner of Clinton-st.: FURNITURE IN EXCELLENT ORDER.—Rosewood parlor suit in hair, handsome rosewood and walnut marble-top chamber sets, bookcase, mahogany extension table, pier glass, cornices and curtains, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, bedding, china, glass, gas chandeliers and brackets, &c.
OFFICE FURNITURE IN OAK—Desk, lounge, table, revolving chair, engravings, &c.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.
ADJOURNED AND ABSOLUTE SALE OF 108 LOTS NEAR PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN.—Situate in 6th and 7th avs., and on 9th, 10th and 11th sts.; will be positively sold on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. This sale offers rare opportunities for investment. For maps apply to R. BENNER, Esq., No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York, or to the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC SALE OF COAL LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF SCHUYLKILL, PENN.—The Belmont Coal Mining Company will offer at public sale, at the Pennsylvania Hall, in the Borough of Pottsville, on the 29th day of May, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., all their real estate, situate in the townships of East Norwegian and Blythe, in the County of Schuylkill, aforesaid, being the whole of the "Belmont Tract," containing 626 acres, and the undivided half of the "Hubley Tract," containing 296 acres.
Terms and conditions made known at the sale.
For further particulars apply to THOMAS R. BANNAN, at Pottsville, or to GARDINER G. HUBBARD, at Boston. By vote of the Company.
GARDINER G. HUBBARD, Clerk.

JAMES CAGNY, Auctioneer, Office 515 Washington-st.
HOTEL FURNITURE THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, all the bar-room, billiard-room and meeting-room furniture, &c., of Kind's Hotel, No. 69 Ludlow-st., near Grand; fine bar and bar glass, chairs and tables, iron safe, two billiard tables complete, paintings, sofas, rosewood piano, pier glass with table, 100 chairs, lager-beer chest, bed linen, &c. See *Herald*.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (for account of whom it may concern,) 500 shares Russell File Company, (hypothecated,) $20 each.

AUCTION SALES.

30,000 TONS
PITTSTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1867.
The PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of May inst. at 10½ o'clock A. M., at Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, by BURDETT, JONES & CO., Auctioneers, 30,000 tons of fresh-mined "Pittston" Coal of the usual sizes, deliverable at Newburgh, within six weeks of the day of sale.
The sale will be positive, and upon the usual conditions for the sale and shipment of the Company's coal; to be stated at the time of sale.
Terms: 50 cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter, if required, at the Company's office.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
NINETY VALUABLE LOTS ON CENTRAL PARK, 8TH-AV., 108TH, 109TH, 110TH STS., BY ORDER OF GOUVERNEUR M. WILKINS, ESQ.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
8TH-AV.—Sixteen lots on west side of 8th-av., comprising the entire fronts between 108th and 110th sts.
108TH-ST.—Sixteen lots on north side of 108th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
109TH-ST.—Seventeen lots on south side of 109th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
109TH-ST.—Eighteen lots on north side of 109th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
110TH-ST.—Nineteen lots on south side of 110th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.
110th-st. is opened.
Terms of sale will be liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., AT THEIR salesrooms, 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., FRIDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, May 17 and 18, at 11 o'clock.
IMPORTANT SALE of large consignments, just imported from France and England, of fine China dinner and tea services; toilet sets; Sheffield electro silver-plated ware, and some from the factory of Christofle & Co., Paris; French ormolu clocks; bronzes, Limoges vases, trays, papier mache tables, earthenware; Joseph Rodgers & Sons' ivory handled cutlery; pearl albums, groups of wax fruit and flowers, opera and marine glasses, &c., &c.
Catalogues are ready and the articles are on view.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
LOTS ON 4TH-AV., 124TH AND 125TH-STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 23, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
4TH-AV.—Seven lots on west side, between 124th and 125th sts.
124TH-ST.—Seven lots, north side, 90 feet west of 4th-av.
125TH-ST.—Two lots, south side, 215 feet west of 4th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS NEAR THE BOULEVARD AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
61ST-ST.—Four lots, situate on the north side of 61st-st., 275 feet west of 9th-av.; each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS NEAR THE BOULEVARD AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
SIXTY-THIRD-ST.—2 lots on the south side of 63d-st., 151 feet west of 9th-av., and near the Boulevard; each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 62D-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
EAST SIXTY-SECOND-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of 62d-st., 70 feet east of 2d-av.; house 16 feet wide by 37 feet deep; lot 16x102 feet 5 inches; house has modern improvements and in good order.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
9TH-AV.—One lot, west side 9th-av., between 78th and 79th-sts.; 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.
9TH-AV.—One lot, west side 9th-av., between 80th and 81st sts.; 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
NEW-YORK, May, 1867.
IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS FROM the War Department, I will sell at public auction, at Battery Barracks, New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz.:
Boats, wheelbarrows, old iron, ranges, stoves, stove-pipe, grain sacks, gunny bags, white sacks, gas pipes, iron pipes, blocks, iron safe, bunting, rope, tent poles, &c., &c.
Terms of sale cash on rendition of accounts by auctioneer.
A deposit of 10 per cent. on account of bids positively required from all purchasers.
By order of Bvt. Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS,
Assistant Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.
E. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE auction-rooms, No. 1 North William-street, corner of Frankfort, 69 superior velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets. Catalogues at sale. Cash deposits required from all purchasers.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY will offer at auction, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange,
1,200,000 FEET OF LAND
On Columbus and Huntington avs., Westchester Park, Northampton, Springfield, Worcester, Concord, Rutland, Newton, Pembroke, Brookline, Canton, Dartmouth, Stanhope, St. James, Exeter and Marlborough sts. Terms and conditions made known one week before the sale. By order of the Directors,
N. MATHEWS, President.
G. T. W. BRAMAN, Treasurer.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:20 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—To take effect May 16, 1867.
Leaves James-slip, New-York:
7:30 A. M., mail train to Greenport and way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Hicksville and way stations.
3 P. M., express to Riverhead—this train goes through to Greenport on Saturdays.
4 P. M., Syosset and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., North Islip and way stations.
Trains for Glen Cove leave New-York at 7:30 A. M., and 3 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. for Yaphank; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M. and 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 814 BROADWAY.—THIS EVENING AND on Saturday, at 8 P. M., a FREE LECTURE on the *Advantages of the Ancient Science of Astrology*, by Dr. BROUGHTON. The doctor can be consulted privately daily on Astrology.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS clairvoyant, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 98 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.; ring basement bell.

PAST PRESENT AND FUTURE.—PROF. A. E. MAURICE consulted on all affairs of life at No. 173 Bleecker-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 129 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI MATINEE TO-DAY.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING at 12 o'clock.
Doors open at 11½.
Director and Lessee..........J. GRAU.
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, May 15, at 12 o'clock,
GRAND RISTORI MATINEE
IN AID OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND.
MME. RISTORI
having offered her magnificent talents, will give her only matinee of
MARY STUART.
Admission to all parts of the house $2, with exception of private boxes, which will be secured at their usual price.
Box office for securing seats at Schirmer's, No. 739 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY.
RISTORI TO-NIGHT.
Director..........J. GRAU.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE ITALIAN SCHOOLS IN NEW-YORK.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 15, 1867,
on which occasion Mme. RISTORI will appear for the last time in Brooklyn in her great character of
MARY STUART.
Sale of tickets commences this morning at the Brooklyn Academy, and New-York at Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

RISTORI'S LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW for the benefit in aid of and under the patronage of the Ladies' Southern Relief Association.
FRENCH THEATRE. Lessee and Director, J. GRAU.
On THURSDAY, May 16, LAST GRAND MATINEE at 1 o'clock. Doors open at 12½. ADELAIDE RISTORI IN MACBETH, in her great role as
LADY MACBETH.
Sale of seats commences to-day. Admission to all parts of the house $2, with exception of private boxes, which will be secured at their usual prices.

RISTORI'S LAST NIGHT IN AMERICA.—MME. RISTORI WILL LEAVE AMERICA ON SATURDAY.
FRENCH THEATRE..........Director, J. GRAU.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 17, 1867,
170th REPRESENTATION of
ADELAIDE RISTORI IN AMERICA.
CLOSING NIGHT OF THE TRIUMPHANT RISTORI SEASON, and BENEFIT of Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI.
MEDEA,
the tragedy selected for her eventful debut in America.
RISTORI SPECIAL NOTICE.—All accounts due by the Ristori administration must be presented for payment to-day and to-morrow at the office of the French Theatre.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.
MEDEA. RISTORI. MEDEA. MEDEA.
FRENCH THEATRE, FRIDAY, MAY 17.
RESERVED SEATS IN PARQUET, DRESS CIRCLE and BOXES can be obtained and secured for the BENEFIT, and representation D'ADIEU of
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY,
at MACOY & HERWIG'S Stationers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S
IMPERIAL
JAPANESE TROUPE
will appear
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, $1 50. Family Circle, 50 cents. Boxes, $8 and $15.
Matinees—$1 to all parts of the house.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY, May 17, 1867,
GRAND MATINEE.
MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S
IMPERIAL
JAPANESE TROUPE.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1.
Doors open at 12; performance to commence at 1.

IRVING HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock,
DEBUT IN GRAND CONCERT OF
MISS LIZZIE MERRIFIELD, SOPRANO,
Pupil of Signor Manzocchi.
Assisting Artists:
SIGNOR SEVERINI, Tenor.
SIGNOR A. RANDOLFI, Baritone.
MISS MATHILDE E. TOEDT, Violinist.
MR. A. H. PEASE and MR. G. W. COLBY, Pianists.
SIGNOR MANZOCCHI, Conductor.
Tickets $1. For sale at the music-stores. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can be secured at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Macoy & Herwig's, No. 112 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF L. F. HARRISON,
At Steinway Hall, commencing on June 3,
TO CONTINUE ONE WEEK.
NINE PERFORMANCES.
Subscription tickets for the entire Festival,
FIVE DOLLARS.
The sale of which will
POSITIVELY CLOSE
ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 25.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

THE GRAND CHARITY FAIR AT Union-square, will be opened by His Honor the Mayor, on the evening of the 20th inst., with appropriate ceremonies. Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 26 East River, (Peck-slip,) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867. DAVID WILLIAMS, President,
No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S
DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.
The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.
TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:30	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, May 6, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, May 7, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, May 8, 7 A. M.
Thursday, May 9, 10 A. M.	Friday, May 10, 7½ A. M.
Saturday, May 11, 12 M.	

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

MAY—1867.
THE NELLY WHITE WILL MAKE her regular trips in place of the SEA BIRD on THURSDAY, May 16, from foot of Chambers-st., for Shrewsbury and Long Branch.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, 16th	3 P. M.	Friday, 17th	7 A. M.
Friday, 17th	3 P. M.	Saturday, 18th	7 A. M.
Saturday, 18th	3 P. M.	Monday, 20th	7 A. M.
Monday, 20th	3½ P. M.		

SARATOGA, RUTLAND, BUFFALO, Suspension Bridge, Mount Mansfield and White Mountains via. Burlington and all points North and West. Albany Day Line.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after May 13, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8½, and 34th-st. at 8¾ A. M. for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Athens and (Hudson by ferry,) connecting at Athens depot by special train with the New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads via. Schenectady with Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Junction, and without change of cars with the Lake Champlain steamboats at Whitehall for Rouse Point, arriving at Montreal at 9 A. M. Returning will leave Albany at 8½ A. M.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—For Albany and Troy, and all points north and east, EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.
N. B.—This is the cheapest, pleasantest and most direct route for Saratoga and Lake George, and, via railroads and lake steamers for Whitehall, Rutland, Burlington, North Adams, Cambridge, St. Albans, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and all intermediate stations. Tickets sold, baggage checked, and state-rooms engaged at the principal hotels and offices on the wharf.

ATHENS ROUTE.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 13, the PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND, will leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Watts-st., at 8 o'clock P. M. every day. Saturdays excepted, taking passengers for ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, and intermediate points on NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and RENSSELAER and SARATOGA RAILROAD North, via ATHENS and SCHENECTADY. Through EXPRESS trains connect at ATHENS with this line. Meals served on board. FREIGHT SHIPPED BY THIS LINE goes through to destination without breaking bulk.
Through tickets for sale and baggage checked on dock.
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1867.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, (OUR PATENT,) watches, gold chains, silver and plated ware, (all our manufacture;) also French clocks, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD & CO., No. 209 6th-av. and No. 315 8th-av.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 18,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2½; EVENING AT 8.
THE GREAT ATTRACTION.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT'S CELEBRATED DRAMA of the
OCTOROON.
Produced with NEW SCENERY, MECHANICAL EFFECTS and STAGE APPOINTMENTS.
YANKEE LOCKE,
will appear in his excellent personation of SALEM SCUDDER.
This is the ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT in the City where
LADIES, FAMILIES and CHILDREN
may pass an AGREEABLE and INSTRUCTIVE DAY.
To be seen at all hours,
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL,
300 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 15, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH PERFORMANCE OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
FORTIETH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, May 18, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Boucicault's last and most triumphant success, entitled
FLYING SCUD,
FLYING SCUD,
FLYING SCUD,
OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.

IRVING HALL.
MARK TWAIN
Will deliver his
SERIO-HUMOROUS LECTURE ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS,
for the last time prior to his departure to the Holy Land,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 15,
AT IRVING HALL.
Tickets, 50c., for sale at Chickering's.
Reserved seats, 50c. extra, for sale at the Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday.
Doors open at 7; the Sublime Utterances begin at 8.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—NEXT SATURDAY, May 18, benefit of M. JUIGNET. Assistance of Mlle. P. CANISSA and Signor BELLINI. L'HOMME BLASE, comedy in two acts. LES MEMOIRES DE RICHELIEU, vaudeville in one act. Ticket-office—Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and Macoy & Herwig, No. 112 Broadway.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB
WILL HOLD ITS
SPRING RACE
MEETING!
FOR THE YEAR 1867, AT
JEROME PARK,
NEAR FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
The Races will take place on WEDNESDAY, May 22, THURSDAY, May 23, and SATURDAY, May 25.
FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.
FIRST RACE—THE SPRING STAKES, for three year olds, three-quarters of a mile. Subscription, $100. H. F. $800 added. Closed with eight nominations.
1. R. W. Cameron's imp. b. c., HAMPTON COURT.
2. A. Belmont's imp. b. f., MAID OF HONOR.
3. Leonard W. Jerome's ch. f., CLARA CLARITA.
4. D. Ready's bl. f., ANNIE WORKMAN.
5. F. Morris' b. f., RUTHLESS.
6. F. Morris' b. c., MONDAY.
7. D. McDaniel's b. c., MORRISSEY.
8. R. Underwood's ch. c., METAIRIE.
SECOND RACE—PREMIUM $500, for all ages. One mile.
THIRD RACE—PREMIUM $800, for all ages. Two and a quarter miles.
SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 23.
FIRST RACE—PREMIUM $500, for all ages. One and a quarter miles.
SECOND RACE—PREMIUM $700, for all ages. One and three quarter miles.
THIRD RACE—FEATHER STAKES, for all ages. Two and three-quarter miles, to carry 100 pounds each. Subscription, $100. H. F., $800 added. Closed with seven nominations.
1. P. S. Forbes' ch. h., FLEETWING.
2. D. McDaniel's b. h., JULIUS.
3. J. S. Watson's b. h., ONWARD.
4. J. S. Watson's b. h., DELAWARE.
5. J. S. Watson's b. h., CAPTAIN MOORE.
6. M. H. Sanford's g. h., LOADSTONE.
7. M. H. Sanford's ch. c., WARING.
THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 25.
FIRST RACE—HURDLE RACE, Handicap for all ages. One and three-quarter miles, over Six Hurdles. $500 to the winner. $100 to second horse. Closed with five entries.
1. R. W. Cameron's b. g., BIRAGUE, 135 pounds.
2. H. B. Gate's bl. m., BLACK BESS, 140 pounds.
3. Daniel Leary's ch. m., LADY ALICE, 135 pounds.
4. D. Ready's br. h., ZIG ZAG, 156 pounds.
5. D. McDaniel's bl. h., BLACKBIRD, 140 pounds.
SECOND RACE—HOTEL STAKES, for all ages: Subscription, $50 each. P. P., with $1,000 added. $200 of the stakes to second horse. Three miles. Closed with five nominations.
1. R. W. Cameron's imp'd. b. c., HAMPTON COURT.
2. P. S. Forbes' ch. h., FLEETWING.
3. J. S. Watson's b. h., DELAWARE.
4. J. S. Watson's ch. h., ONWARD.
5. M. H. Sanford's g. h., LOADSTONE.
THIRD RACE—SELLING PREMIUM, $500, for all ages. One and a quarter miles. Entrance money to second horse.
FOURTH RACE—MATCH—Mile heats. A. Belmont's imp'd b. f., MAID OF HONOR, 3 years, by Newminster, dam Himalaya, 87 pounds, against P. S. Forbes' ch. c., DE COURCY, 3 years, by Trovatore, dam Rhoda, by imp'd Glencoe, 90 pounds.
The first Race each day will come off punctually at 3 o'clock. Badges, entitling the holder to the Quarter Stretch during the meeting, $10, or for one day $3. Entrance to Field, $1—to the Grand Stand, $1 extra. Carriages free.
The Course can be reached by the New-York and Harlem Railroad to Fordham—extra trains will be run from 42d-st. every day during the Races; and by Carriage through Central Park, Macombs' Dam, Central-av., and by Bloomingdale Road to King's Bridge—also by 3d-av. and Fordham Horse Cars.
Tickets may be obtained at the principal Hotels, and at the Box-office of Wallack's Theatre.
A. BELMONT, President.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary.
P. S. FORBES,
JOHN F. PURDY,
JOHN HUNTER, Race Stewards.
A. C. MONSON,
R. TAYLOR.
No member will be admitted to the Course unless the ribbon of his medal has been changed, and his name engraved upon the medal.

HOBOKEN RACES.
SPRING MEETING, 1867.
SECOND DAY, (THIS DAY,) MAY 15.
FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race, handicap premium of $350, and $50 to the second horse, for all ages. Two mile dash over six hurdles. The following are the entries:
Dr. Kirwin enters ch. g. Citadel, by Mahomet, dam Prunella, by Glencoe, 6 years old; 155 pounds.
Col. McDaniels enters blk. h. Black Bird, by imported Albion, dam by Ainderby, aged; 132 pounds.
D. Leary's ch. m. Lady Alice, by Lexington, dam by an imported mare; 120 pounds.
SECOND RACE.—Premium $250, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile.
Mr. T. B. Read enters g. c. Urbana, by Breckinridge, dam imp. Lady Sykes, 3 years old.
D. McDaniels' blk. f., by Eclipse, dam Greek Slave, by Glencoe, 3 years old.
E. Snedeker enters b. c. Slasher, dam by Trustee, 3 years old.
THIRD RACE.—D. Sandford's Sweepstakes, premium of $500; all ages, one and a half mile. $100 entrance: h. f., to carry 100 pounds.
Col. D. McDaniels' b. h. Julius, by Lexington, out of Julia by imp. Glencoe.
J. S. Watson's b. h. Delaware, by Ringgold, dam Ariel by imp. Sarpedon.
J. S. Watson's b. h. Capt. Moore, by imp. Balrownie, dam Jennie Rose by imp. Glencoe.
The first race will come off at 1½ P. M. precisely.
The trains of the Erie Railway from foot of Chambers-st., New-York, run direct to the grounds as follows: Leave New-York for track at 9:15, 10 A. M., 12 M. and 12:15 P. M. Leave Paterson for track at 12 M. Leave track for New-York at 3:55 and 5:40 P. M. Leave track for Paterson, Port Jervis and intermediate stations at 5 P. M. Fare 30 cents.
Stages will connect with Hoboken ferry horse cars at Union Hill, and run direct to the track.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.
A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 6.
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On MONDAY next, the new local romance,
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THE NEW ORIGINAL NEW-YORK ROMANCE, which is to be produced on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, May 20, embraces in its
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THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND PRISON,
THE GROUNDS OF UNION HOTEL AND LELAND OPERA HOUSE, SARATOGA,
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LECTURES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Eighth Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will be held at the Theatre Francais, No. 75 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 8 o'clock P. M.
The degree of Batchelor of Laws will be conferred on the members of the Graduating Class, and the Annual Prizes will be awarded.
An Address will be delivered before the Alumni of the Law School, by H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Esq.; a Valedictory Oration, by JOHN W. STERLING, Esq., and an Address before the Graduating Class, by Hon. BENJAMIN D. SILLIMAN.
Members of the Bar and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.
HENRY DRISLER, LL. D.,
Acting President Columbia College.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS last lecture in this City for the present season at the Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 15, subject—*Here and There in Britain.* Doors open at 7; lecture commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1: may be had at D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway; Heard & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-st.; Casswell, Hazard & Co.'s, 24th-st. and 5th-av.; Foster & Palmer's, No. 14 Bible House; Crosses' bookstore, No. 15 3d-av., and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS popular lecture on *Habit*, under the auspices of the "Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association," at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, 16th inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each; may be obtained at Dyas & Co.'s bookstore, Fulton-st. No extra charge for reserved seats.

AN ADDRESS WILL BE DELIVERED by Rev. THOMAS S. HASTINGS, D. D., before the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 76 Varick-st., THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock. Public invited.

MEDICAL.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Grand Jury and the Police Commissioners.

Previous to the outbreak of the war, it was annually the custom of a committee of the Grand Jury to visit our public institutions, and report the impression which the condition and mode of administration of our prisons and hospitals had made upon them. This custom fell into disuse shortly after the commencement of the struggle, and no regular tour of inspection was suggested until quite recently, when several members of the Grand Jury, constituted into a Committee, visited the Tombs, Bellevue Hospital and one or two other places, and followed up their explorations last evening, under the guidance of the courteous and experienced official, Inspector **JAMES LEONARD**. At 7 o'clock, M. B. FIELD, Esq., Foreman of the Grand Jury, accompanied by Messrs. FULTON CUTTING and J. F. ZEBLEY, of the Committee, and Messrs. S. KNAPP and S. KEMBLE, started from the Central Office, and placing themselves in charge of Inspector LEONARD, proceeded on a nocturnal visit to sundry parts of the City. It was intended to look into the condition of those institutions only over which the Police Commissioners hold control, and which, as a consequence, might be susceptible of improvement, through the direct action of the Board. Accordingly the first establishment in front of which the Committee alighted, was the House of Detention for witnesses, in Mulberry-street. The visitors were escorted through the building, and the rooms, kitchens and pantries were all thrown open for their examination. The twenty-four apartments in the house—the keeper objected to the denomination of cells—were admitted to be in a state of perfect cleanliness and repair, and the accommodations were voted ample for the very few inmates who are now-a-days sent thither for safe keeping. Considerable comment was, however, made upon the great deficiency of ventilation, which rendered the atmosphere of some of the rooms close and almost sickening. Everything being in excellent order, no fault can be attached to those in charge of the house for neglect of their duty. A remodeling of the interior of the building, and the establishing of a library, were among the suggestions of some of the visitors.

From the House of Detention the party was driven to the Fourteenth Precinct Police Station, where Capt. IRA S. GARLAND received them. The cells, which are certainly spacious enough to accommodate the fourteen or fifteen prisoners who are usually locked up each night, are not, however, sufficient in number to accommodate the victims of a descent upon a popular gambling-house, and more than once have the captives been compelled to walk the corridor between the grated niches while they have been packed with suffering humanity. The cells, as well as the accommodations for lodgers, are not too well ventilated, and the Commissioners of Police, who have a reform in the Fourteenth Precinct in view, will doubtless find their action in the matter hastened by the result of last evening's discoveries. The officers' rooms, up stairs, are also small and badly aired. One sleeping apartment is occupied by four sergeants. It is needless to say that the Station-house was declared to be in good order.

At the Sixth Ward Police Station, Capt. JOURDAN received the Committee, who expressed their unqualified pleasure while viewing the accommodations of both officers and prisoners. This Station-house, it will be remembered, has been almost completely rebuilt, and the defective sewerage, which formerly rendered its rooms and cells at times uninhabitable, has now been wholly remedied. Even the lodgers' temporary abode appeared comparatively comfortable, and the two or three forlorn wretches who deigned not even to turn to look the visitors in the face, but slept on their sodden slumber, ran no risk of suffocation. "You have a good many more lodgers, occasionally, I suppose," asked one of the Committee of Capt. JOURDAN, who was at hand to give all the necessary information. "If we were to take in all who sometimes applied for a night's shelter," was the answer, "we would sometimes have two hundred unfortunates under this roof." And, with a sad look, the Committee turned away, doubtless regretting that the Grand Jury could not compel the Commissioners to erect hotels for all the homeless poor who nightly wander through the streets of New-York.

At the Fourth Ward Police Station, in the absence of Capt. THORNE, the sergeant on duty welcomed the Committee. The visitors passed through an alley-way into a court, which was overshadowed by a huge tenement-house, fronting on Cherry-street, in which upward of 500 persons dwelt during the past Winter. The cells, though few, were as usual, very clean, two coats of whitewash weekly being, however, requisite to keep them in good condition. The accommodations for officers, prisoners and lodgers were voted rather limited, and a change of location of the station-house, or at least a thorough remodeling and enlargement of the interior arrangements is desirable.

The Third Ward station-house was next on the line of march. As a dwelling-place metamorphosed into a Police station, its accommodations were scarcely expected to be fitted for the purposes of a Police station. Capt. GREER was absent at the time, and the Sergeant in charge received the Committee. Passing from the front room down a stairway, the party found their direct progress impeded by a stretcher, over which had been thrown a brown blanket, whose outline vaguely resembled that of a corpse. "A drowned man," said the doorman, as he quietly led the way down to the cells, while the horrified visitors brushed past the body, stretched straight and stiff before the door. There are very few cells in the Fifth Precinct, and the prisoners brought in by night are usually few, five or six being the average quota of the ward. Both the cells and the lodgers' quarters are cramped and confined, and the patrolmen and their superiors have very little breathing room.

An officer in apologetic mood greeted the Committee at the Fifth Precinct Station-house, and announced that the cells were in "an awful condition." In the absence of Capt. PETTY, he proved to be the voice of truth. Alterations were being made in the premises, and two-thirds of the rooms were littered with rubbish, a very small portion of the basement being reserved for the housing of the vagrant poor and the entrapped delinquents. The officers' apartments, too, were declared unworthy their occupants, and the fact that the gas bills contracted at the rallying-place of the Fifth Precinct Police are much larger than those of any other station, because of the darkness which hangs over the building, by day as well as by night, will, no doubt, lead to the speedy suggestion of a change of local. "This place is a disgrace to the City," was the comment of one of the Committee.

The party next visited the Eighth Precinct Station, where Capt. MILLS ushered the visitors down stairs, past a lot of ballot-boxes and into a long corridor, on either side of which were the cells. Improvements are needed and are likely to be made. The accommodations, however, were deemed tolerably spacious.

The visit to the Fifteenth Precinct brought the excursion to an end. In the absence of Capt. CAFFREY, Sergt. FIELD welcomed the visitors. The handsome drill-room on the topmost floor, the officers' apartments, the cells and lodging halls below were much admired. It was very evident that the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house when built had been erected *ad hoc*, and the perfect order observable throughout its accommodations gave proof of the strict surveillance of the superior officers. So after it had been admitted that the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house was quite a model for institutions of the kind, and the party had been informed that they had now visited all the stations deserving of either a change of location or a general remodeling, the members of the Committee dispersed for the night.

Robbery on a New-Haven Steamer.

On Monday evening, Mr. MARSHALL F. HARRIS, of Wethersfield, Conn., left New-Haven, for New-York, on the Sound steamer *Elm City*. Shortly after leaving the dock, the traveler made the acquaintance of a man named FRANCIS H. LYOMS, with whom he was soon on terms of close intimacy, and after drinking several bottles of wine with the stranger, he invited him to share his state-room for the night. The proposition was readily accepted, and the pair retired to slumber. In the morning when Mr. HARRIS arose, he discovered that his valise, containing $5,000 in National Bank notes, together with a number of valuable shirts and toilet articles, had been taken from his berth, and as his room-mate could not be found, the natural presumption was that he had stolen the missing property. As the steamer had been lying at the dock for nearly four hours before the theft was discovered, Mr. HARRIS concluded that it would be useless to attempt to find the thief, who, no doubt, had fled from the boat immediately upon her arrival in the City. He therefore resolved to return home, and for that purpose proceeded to the New-Haven Depot, at Twenty-seventh-street, where, just in front of him at the ticket-office, he espied the sharper who had victimized him, and calling a Police Officer he had the man arrested. The accused was taken before Justice SHANDLEY, at the Essex Market Police Court, where he acknowledged his guilt, and offered to restore the stolen money if the complainant would withdraw the charge against him. This Mr. HARRIS would not do, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

Desperate Encounter of the Police with Thieves.

In yesterday's TIMES were chronicled the details of a desperate encounter between a gang of thieves and two police officers who endeavored to arrest them. It appears that on Monday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, three men were observed trying the front doors of dwellings in West Twelfth-street, near Greenwich, with false keys. Before they had succeeded in obtaining any plunder, Officers BRENNAN and HILLS, of the Ninth Precinct, attempted to effect their arrest. At this juncture the thieves were joined by four confederates, and the entire seven commenced a violent assault upon the patrolmen with stones and other missiles. In doing so the desperadoes sheltered themselves behind a group of children who were playing in the street, thus preventing the officers using their pistols. Nothing daunted at the heavy odds against them, the two officers persisted in their efforts, and succeeded in arresting two of the gang, named HENRY WHEELER and CHARLES DUGAN. The first prisoner was arrested by Officer HILL, who chased WHEELER over several fences and fired three shots from his revolver, without effect, however. One of the bullets passed through the coat of WHEELER, who narrowly escaped being wounded, and was finally arrested in a stable. Officer HILL received two severe wounds on his left arm from the missiles thrown by the thieves. The two prisoners were taken to the Charles-street Station-house, DUGAN being marched off by Officer BRENNAN with a pistol at his head. The remainder of the gang succeeded for the time in making their escape; but at a late hour on the same night three more of the number were arrested by the Police of the Eighth Precinct, while engaged in a street fight. The names of these are JAMES WILLIAMS *alias* Thomas McKremen, WILLIAM CLARK *alias* Wm. McGuire, and JOHN KERRIGAN *alias* "Oney." Complaints were entered against all the prisoners yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by ELMIRA B. JOLIFFE, of No. 278 West Eleventh-street, and seven other parties who accuse them of recent burglaries. The prisoners belong to a gang of desperadoes, who have long been a terror to the neighborhood in which they were wont to operate, and no little praise belongs to the valiant officers who, at the risk of their lives, persisted, against fearful odds, in securing their men. Two others of the gang are still at large, but as they are known to the authorities, they will doubtless soon be arrested. Justice DODGE committed the accused for trial without bail.

Freaks of the Lightning—A Building Struck and Three Men Injured.

During the heavy shower yesterday afternoon, a flash of lightning struck the building in the course of erection at No. 23 Thomas-street, and entering a second-story window passed by the gas-pipe to the main pipe in the cellar, melting these and igniting the escaping gas. The alarm of fire was soon given and the members of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, which lies in the vicinity, were soon on hand, and succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a few pails of water. The glass in all the windows of the building was shattered, as were also several of the sash frames. The iron cornice over the front hall door was melted and the wood-work beneath greatly burned. The building is owned by JOHN MARTIN, whose loss will amount to about $3,000, on which, it is understood, there is no insurance. The most unfortunate part of the occurrence remains to be told. Three carpenters, named RICHARD GRAHAM, EDWARD MOUNT and MARTIN HUTCHINSON, who were at work upon the second floor of the building at the time, were severely burned and rendered insensible by the passing stroke of lightning. GRAHAM, who was more seriously injured than the others, was taken to the City Hospital. MOUNT and HUTCHINSON were carried to their homes. The Police state that the basement of the building in question has been left open for several days past, and as the seam of the main pipe in the cellar was not properly closed, the house has been continually filled with escaping gas.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Spring Race Meeting—First Day's Racing.

The racing season in the North was inaugurated yesterday by the commencement of the Hoboken Spring Meeting on the Seacaucus Course, N. J. The weather was far from propitious, being dull and gloomy in the morning, the threatening aspect of the sky portending the thunder-storm which burst over the track just as the start for the second race was in progress, and which, while it drenched the jockeys to the skin, rendered the already heavy track fetlock deep in mud.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable auspices, the attendance of turfmen and the public generally was large—the ladies' stand, unfortunately, not being so well patronized as could have been desired. Should the weather be more favorable to-day, we have no doubt the fair sex of Hudson County will be numerously represented, especially as the programme of sport is a most attractive one. The management of the details of the meeting, as far as the proceedings of yesterday afforded a criterion, were admirably perfect in every department—the starting on the different races being excellent, punctuality strictly observed, and the decisions of the judges unimpeachable.

THE HURDLE RACE.

The hurdle race was the first on the programme, and was a handicap, over a distance of two miles, with six hurdles to be leaped, for horses that never won a steeple chase or hurdle race. The purse was one of $200, and the entrance money five per cent. There were seven horses entered and weighted, Mr. R. GARVIN's ch. g. *Garryoldis*, aged, with 145 lbs. on him, being the only one dissatisfied with his impost of weight to be carried. The others were Mr. R. UNDERWOOD's b. f. *Jack Armstrong*, 6 years, 145 lbs.; Dr. KERWIN's ch. g. *Reporter*, aged, 147 lbs.; Mr. D. F. RYAN's ch. g. *Expect*, aged, 135 lbs.; Mr. D. LEARY's ch. m. *Lady Alice*, 5 years, 128 lbs.; Col. D. MCDANIEL's blk. h. *Blackbird*, aged, 135 lbs., and Mr. J. DONOHUE's b. h. *Garryowen*, 6 years, 125 lbs. Of this lot *Lady Alice* and *Garryowen* were unknown to fame, having never started before, but *Reporter*, *Blackbird* and *Expect* had all distinguished themselves as flat-racers during their turf career. *Reporter* had once the honor of beating the renowned mare *Idlewild*, and *Jerome Edgar* in a race; *Blackbird* was at one time matched against the same famous mare *Idlewild* for the large stake of $20,000, in two matches of two-mile heats and four-mile heats, but, falling lame, was compelled to pay forfeit. *Jack Armstrong* had been a winner out West, while *Expect* was a winner of the race for gentlemen riders at the Jerome Park meeting last November. Of the others nothing was known; as will be seen, they did not rank high in the estimation of the knowing ones. *Reporter* was the favorite both in the pools sold in the City the night before by Dr. UNDERWOOD at Florence's saloon, and at Lafayette Hall by Messrs. SUMMERINDYKE and ARMSTRONG. On the track, just before the race, the prices brought in one pool will afford a just criterion of the relative estimation in which the horses were held: *Reporter* brought $90, *Jack Armstrong*, $55; *Blackbird*, $50; and *Expect*, *Lady Alice* and *Garryowen* combined, $35. PEPPER, the well-known jockey of the once celebrated cross-country mare *Nannie Craddock*, rode *Reporter*; HARRY ALLOWAY piloted *Blackbird*, HUGHY was on *Jack Armstrong*, the representative of Dr. UNDERWOOD's (the popular pool auctioneer) interests, and to whom he now belongs; and of the others we are in ignorance of the names of the riders.

A good start was effected, *Reporter* being first over the first hurdle, about a score lengths from the score, and which *Garryowen*, following in his wake, knocked flat on the ground, thus affording an easy passage for the others. *Reporter* now took a commanding lead, taking the second hurdle near the half-mile pole, fifteen lengths before his immediate follower, *Garryowen*, *Reporter* some lengths behind, *Expect* fourth, and *Jack Armstrong* next, close to him. *Reporter* was a couple of lengths ahead of *Garryowen* at the third hurdle, which he knocked down as he went over, and as they went past the judge's stand on the first mile, the favorite was leading, *Garryowen* second, *Reporter* third, *Jack Armstrong* fourth, and the other two completely tailed off, and out of the race. The fourth hurdle was taken by the leading horses in the same relative position, but now the fast pace and the heavy ground began to tell, and on the backstretch the horses began to close up together. At the fifth hurdle, near the half-mile pole, *Blackbird*, whose rider, young ALLOWAY, had patiently bided his time, went in front, and cleared it a length before *Garryowen*, who was as far below *Reporter*—the latter evidently tiring in the heavy ground. Passing the half-mile pole *Jack Armstrong* began to look so formidable that the cry was raised "*Jack Armstrong* wins." He went up and passed *Garryowen* and *Reporter* in fine style, and made play for *Blackbird*, but the latter had a length the best of it as they swung into the homestretch. A most exciting race between these two was now witnessed, and the spectators were breathless with interest. *Blackbird* took the sixth and last hurdle on the homestretch a length ahead, knocking it down as he went over, and his fine speed serving him up the straight, he won the race by four lengths. *Jack Armstrong* second, *Reporter* third, *Expect* fourth, and the others nowhere, being pulled up after going once around. Time 5:14.

THE SECOND RACE

was a sweepstakes purse of $500 for maiden three-year-olds, carrying 90 pounds, a mile and a half dash. There were nine entries: Mr. J. W. PENNOCK entering his ch. c. by *Vandal*, dam by imp. *Margrave*; Mr. R. W. CAMERON, his imported colt *Hampton Court*; E. V. SNEDEKER, a bay colt by *Slasher*, out of a *Trustee* mare; Mr. F. MORRIS, his bay filly *Egotist*; Col. MCDANIELS, two, viz., *Morrissey* and a *Planet* colt, out of a *Regent* mare, Mr. J. S. WATSON two, *Bonnie Doon* and *Vixen*; and DENIS REEDY entered his black filly *Lissie Workman*, but his death made the nomination void. Of this lot, *Vixen*, *Hampton Court*, *Egotist*, *Morrissey*, the *Vandal* colt and the *Slasher* colt came to the post. In the pools, *Hampton Court* was the favorite, selling for $70; *Egotist*, $56; *Vixen*, 38; *Morrissey*, $25; and the field $25. *Hampton Court* had previously been a winner, having beaten Mr. HUNTER's filly, *Flora McIvor*, at Saratoga in a match; but, as there was no public money at issue in the race, he was qualified to start in this race. It was thought that the heavy track would suit him, as at Saratoga he had shown a capacity to get through the dirt, and his spirited owner backed him pluckily, although he booked *Morrissey* as a dangerous outsider, and bought him in several pools. Just as the horses were getting into order for the start, which took place at the half-mile pole, the thunder-storm burst and in the deluge of rain that fell the jockeys were speedily drenched to the skin. Without any great delay the start was effected, *Morrissey* getting off in front, followed by *Egotist*, *Hampton Court*, *Vixen* and the *Vandal* colt in the order named. *Hampton* quickly passed *Egotist*, and as they passed the judges' stand the first time, *Morrissey* was three lengths in front, *Hampton Court* second, a length before *Vixen*, and the *Slasher* colt, *Vandal* colt and *Egotist* in succession. There was no change in these positions beyond *Hampton Court* taking his place at *Morrissey's* girths, and the race now laid between these two. Despite the desperate efforts of Mr. CAMERON's colt, aided by the practiced jockeyship of his Newmarket-reared rider, he could not reach *Morrissey*, and the latter galloped home, amid loud cheering, a winner by six lengths, two lengths separating *Hampton Court* from the *Vandal* colt, *Vixen* fourth and *Egotist* last. Time, 3:53½.

THE THIRD RACE

was a sweepstakes purse of $300, dash of one mile, a free handicap for all ages. Of the seven horses entered, two only accepted—Mr. MORRIS' gray colt by *Eclipse*, dam *Fidelity*, three years, carrying 93 pounds, and Col. MCDANIELS' b. c. *Ripley*, four years, carrying 96 pounds. The betting was $100 to $60 on *Ripley*, who had the best of the weights in the heavy condition of the track, and after one of the finest races ever witnessed, both horses being head and head for over three-quarters of a mile, the weight and heavy going told upon the young one, and *Ripley* won by three lengths in 1:51¾—extraordinary fast time when the heavy course is considered.

THE FOURTH RACE

was for a purse of $100, mile heats, for all ages, and was walked over for by Col. MCDANIELS' b. c. *Ripley*, the only horse entered. Col. MCDANIELS' had consequently the unprecedented good fortune of winning all the four events of the day, a slice of good luck which he richly deserved, and which seemed to be a source of great satisfaction to the spectators.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap hurdle race, two miles, over six hurdles. Premium, $200. For horses that never won a steeple chase or hurdle race. Entrance five per cent.

Col. D. McDaniels' blk. h. Blackbird by imp. Albion, dam Enderby, aged. 135 pounds....	1
Mr. R. Underwood's b. g. Jack Armstrong, by Bob Johnston, dam by Brawners' Eclipse, 6 years. 145 pounds..........	2
Dr. W. Kerwins' ch. g. Reporter, by Lexington, aged. 147 pounds........	3
Mr. D. F. Ryan's ch. g. Expect, by 2d Boston, aged. 135 pounds..........	4
Mr. J. Donahue's b. h. Garryowen, 6 years. 125 pounds..........	5
Mr. D. Leary's ch. m. Lady Alice, by Lexington, by imp. Mare, 5 years. 128 pounds..........	6
Mr. R. Garvin's ch. g. Garryoldis, aged. 145 pounds..........	dr.

Time 5:14.

SECOND RACE—Sweepstakes premium of $500 for maiden three-year-olds. One and a half mile dash; to carry 90 pounds. $50 entrance, half forfeit.

D. McDaniels' b. c. Morrissey, by Breckenridge, dam by Bonnie Scotland	1
R. W. Cameron's b. c. Hampton Court, by Young Melbourne, dam Durundanna, 3 years.......	2
J. W. Pennock's c. h. c. by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave..........	3
J. S. Watson's b. f. Vixen, by Vandal, dam imp. L'Anglaise, by Hobbe Noble..........	4
E. V. Snedeker's b.c. by Slasher, dam by Trustee.	5
F. Morris' b. f. Egotist, by Eclipse, out of Vanity by Revenue..........	6
D. Reedy's blk. f. Annie Workman, (late Lizzie Workman,) dam by Wagram, out of Lady Franklin by imp. Jordan..........	dr.
D. McDaniels' ch. f. by Planet, out of Carolina by Regent..........	dr.
J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Doon, by imp. Balrownie, dam Pasta by Revenue..........	dr.

Time 3:53½.

FOURTH RACE.—Premium of $400. All ages—Mile heats.

Col. D. McDaniels' b. c. Ripley, by Jeff Davis out of Nina by Boston..............Walked over.

Vital Statistics.

The total number of deaths in this City for the week ending May 11 was 416, being 12 less than in the previous week, and 16 less than in the corresponding week of last year. Dr. HARRIS, the Registrar, has some important comments in the letter which follows:

In the week that ended last Saturday there were 416 deaths in New-York, including 73 in public institutions—47 being inmates of the Island hospitals and asylums. In Brooklyn there were 144 deaths, inclusive of 16 deaths in Kings County asylums, &c. This mortality is equal to a death-rate of 26.42 per 1,000 in New-York, and 22.48 per 1,000 in Brooklyn, estimated upon population as given by last census and excluding certain county institutions.

Zymotic infections killed 99 persons, or 24.04 per cent. of all that died in New-York, and 31, or 21.53 per cent., of all who died in Brooklyn. Measles, the predominant disease in this class, destroyed 23 lives in New-York—mostly in the Eleventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth Wards—and in Brooklyn destroying 14 lives—8 of which were in the Ninth and Tenth Wards. Scarlatina, in the same unhygienic quarters, killed 17 children in New-York and 9 in Brooklyn. The practical results of the cleansing and disinfection in the crowded and foul dwellings where these infections are most fatal, reach beyond the immediate benefits to the families that now gratefully accept these new methods of protection to their children; for such cleansing is a great safeguard against the cholera, which will ail Summer threaten to scourge the filthy quarters of our American towns. Erysipelas and puerperal fever killed 6, and other fevers took 10 persons in New-York, but none in Brooklyn. The records of our fatal puerperal fever and erysipelas the past month fully confirm the fact that one and the same contagious poison is producing these untimely deaths. Intelligent physicians are alive to this fact, our common midwives and nurses are not, nor do they understand the importance of constant cleansing and disinfection in such cases.

The mortality among infants under one year old last week increased to 28.37 per cent. of the total number of deaths in New-York, and to 29.17 per cent. of the total in Brooklyn. Like the deaths by zymotic infections, these infant deaths were in excess in the quarters that most need the operation of the Tenant-house Reform Act.

The Coroners made returns upon 32 deaths, 13 being by violence, 6 by drowning. In London, the third week in April, with its 3,083,000 inhabitants and a water front exposure nearly equal to that of New-York, there were but five fatal accidents by drowning. Without the French mania for suicide, the watersides of this City vie with those of the Seine in Paris for deaths by drowning.

The temperature of the week was cooler than the corresponding week last year, the mean being 54° Fahr. last week, and the year previously it was 58¾°. The average humidity this year was 63, last year only 56,—total saturation of the atmosphere being regarded as 100. The rain-fall equaled 2.81 inches of water, and as the storm came on there was a fall of 2¼ inches in the barometer.

Nothing bearing any semblance to Asiatic cholera has yet appeared among the causes of death. A full report of the first thirty-five fatal cases of that disease witnessed in Nicaragua has kindly been forwarded to us by a physician on the spot. The port of New-York is less endangered by that far-off epidemic than it was last Autumn in London, Dublin and Liverpool—whence none was imported to our City.

Death rates in foreign cities the third week in April are reported as follows by the English Registrar-General: In London, 21 per 1,000, (annual rate;) in Liverpool, 27 per 1,000; 30 in Edinburgh, 25 in Dublin, 29 in Glasgow, and in Vienna the previous week, 33 per 1,000.

As the perfectly-accurate census which the Metropolitan Police has just completed in the Seventeenth Ward of our City shows that 95,000 inhabitants live in that one ward, which, by estimation, does not contain one-tenth the population of the 22 wards, we may justly estimate our New-York death-rate on 1,000,000 of inhabitants. This, last week, would have been 21 per 1,000—annual death-rate—including the mortality in all county institutions. Yet, we must continue to use the official census, occasionally explaining the method of correcting our published rates.

The Board of Supervisors.

This Board met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, Mr. SMITH in the Chair.

A communication complaining of the condition of the old Harlem bridge was referred to the appropriate committee.

The Clerk was directed to notify all persons having claims against the County, due before the 1st of January, 1867, to withdraw them and to present the same to the Board of Audit.

The bill of Sheriff KELLY for official services during the quarter ending March 31, amounting to $6,467 70, was ordered to be paid.

The following bills were also ordered to be paid:

Coroner's bills for the quarter ending March 31..........	$5,069 06
J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron for new Court-house..........	10,240 26
Gregg & Bro., carpeting for new Court-house..........	1,601 10
J. O. Seymour, stationery for new Court-house..........	317 05
Pay-roll of laborers for work on new Court-house..........	3,255 58
Wm. C. Conner, County Clerk, for official services during 1866..........	3,280 65

The Committee on Annual Taxes sent in their report confirming the appropriations made in the Tax Levy.

The report was adopted.

The Chairman then appointed the following

STANDING COMMITTEES:

Annual Taxes—Wm. M. Tweed, Orison Blunt, Walter Roche, Andreas Willmann.

Criminal Courts and Police—John Brice, Andreas Willmann, G. N. Herrman, Sheridan Shook.

Civil Courts—Andreas Willmann, John Brice, Andrew Bleakley, James Hayes.

Public Charities and Correction—Joseph Taylor, James Hayes, Orison Blunt, G. N. Herrman.

County Officers—Walter Roche, Sheridan Shook, G. N. Herrman, Andrew Bleakley.

Printing and Stationery—Orison Blunt, John Fox, Joseph Taylor, Wm. M. Tweed.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Court-house—O. Blunt, Walter Roche, Sheridan Shook, Wm. M. Tweed.

Taxation of Incorporations—A. Bleakley, Wm. M. Tweed, John Fox, Orison Blunt.

Harlem Bridge—Joseph Taylor, Andrew Bleakley, A. Willmann, G. N. Herrman, John Fox.

Armories and Drill-rooms—Joseph Taylor, Walter Roche, Andreas Willmann, Sheridan Shook, Wm. M. Tweed, John Fox.

Fuel—John Fox, Sheridan Shook, Orison Blunt, Walter Roche.

Salaries—Sheridan Shook, Andrew Bleakley, G. N. Herrman, John Brice.

Repairs to Chamber—Andreas Willmann, James Hayes, John Fox, Orison Blunt.

Riot Claims—G. N. Herrman, Orison Blunt, A. Bleakley, John Brice.

Mr. TWEED moved that Tuesday be the regular meeting days of the Board, which motion was adopted, and the Board adjourned to Tuesday next.

The Steamer Great Republic.

Yesterday the new steamer *Great Republic*, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and intended to run between San Francisco and Hong Kong, was thrown open to public inspection.

The *Great Republic* was launched on the 8th of November last from the shipyard of Mr. HENRY STEERS at Greenpoint. She is the first new vessel of the fleet intended for the China line. Her dimensions are: extreme length 380 feet, between perpendiculars 360 feet, breadth 50 feet, depth 31 feet 6 inches. She is built in the strongest manner, her frame timbers being of white and live oak braced with iron bands of twelve inches in width. The exterior planking is of Georgia yellow pine. She is full ship-rigged, but contrary to the usual custom, her foremast is the tallest of the three. She has three full decks besides an orlop deck, and is divided into five water-tight compartments. Her engines, which were built by the Novelty Works, are of the best construction. They have a vertical beam and single cylinder. The piston is 105 inches in diameter—nearly 9 feet—and has a 12-feet stroke. Steam is supplied by 4 tubular boilers, heated by 16 furnaces, with a grate-surface of 15,100 square feet. Her paddle-wheels are 40 feet in diameter. The main dining-saloon is spacious and handsome, neatly furnished, but without any pretension to be considered as a showy apartment. Beneath this is a smaller saloon and ladies' toilet and retiring room. The state-rooms are spacious, well ventilated, and fitted with every convenience that the most fastidious can desire. Comfort rather than show has evidently been the leading consideration with those who have had charge of the vessel's interior arrangements. Forward are the second cabin, smoking-room, steward's room, kitchen, &c. All the officers' apartments are on deck. The vessel carries seven guns, four of them of large size, one being fitted as a stern chaser. She is also amply provided with life-boats and other life-saving apparatus.

The China fleet of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is intended to consist of the following vessels:

	Tons Reg.
Colorado, (already running)..........	—
Great Republic..........	4,100
Celestial Empire..........	4,000
America..........	4,100
Niphon..........	4,100

The *Great Republic* will sail for California in ballast—probably within ten days. She is now lying at Pier No. 42, East River, and will be open to the inspection of the public until 5 P. M. on the 15th inst. She is the largest sea-going vessel ever built for commercial purposes in an American ship-yard. She is a model of symmetry and strength, and reflects great credit upon her constructors.

Indigent Crippled Children to be Cured and Educated.

The annual meeting of the "New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled," was held last evening at the rooms, No. 39 Bible House, when a report was read by the Corresponding Secretary, R. M. HARTLEY, Esq., stating that the Society was making strenuous efforts to obtain funds to erect a commodious building for the reception of crippled children, in which it is not only intended to cure their physical ills, but to educate them while under treatment; and that in some instances it would require from two to three years' detention for their recovery, during which period they would be greatly advanced in education. For this purpose the Society has obtained a grant from the Legislature of $25,000, provided a like amount be obtained from private contributions. The sum required for the completion of the establishment would be about $200,000; and of this amount $64,000 has been paid to the Treasurer by the following gentlemen: Chauncey Rose, $30,000; John C. Baldwin $17,000; John C. Green, $6,000; Jonathan Sturges, $6,000, and James Lenox, $5,000. Others are solicited to assist in the benevolent design of educating and curing indigent crippled children, and also of supplying surgical bandages to indigent adults—thus saving them from becoming unwilling paupers and a charge upon the County.

A report was also read by the Resident-Surgeon, Dr. KNIGHT, in which he stated that during the year ending May 1, 1867, relief had been rendered by surgical treatment and bandages to 1,684 patients, of whom 1,408 were discharged relieved, and that of the whole number treated, 773 were under the age of 14 years. Of the ailments of these children, 5 cases of hip disease, 4 of spinal disease, 5 of paralysis, and 1 of club foot failed to be relieved, and 8 died after being dismissed from treatment, of their local ailments. To ruptured persons, 585 trusses have been applied during the year. Many of them were thus enabled to continue to labor and support their dependent families. The amount expended for trusses and other bandages was $1,838, which would have cost, at a reduced estimate, not less than $10,135—this saving being the result of the Society having a manufacturing department under its own control. The cost *per capita* for treatment and bandages to an average of 25 indoor patients and 1,659 out-door patients during the year was $4 06. The amount expended during the year was $10,656 50, and the receipts from paying patients, $3,705 47.

The Mercantile Library Association.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association was held at Clinton Hall last evening, DANIEL F. APPLETON, Esq., presiding. The Secretary submitted the account of the Treasurer of the Clinton Hall Association, from which it appeared that the receipts for the year, with cash on hand from previous account, amounted to $19,741 19, and the disbursements amounted to $10,894 06, leaving a balance on hand of $8,847 13.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Clinton Hall Association was also submitted. It set forth that, by the aid of the merchants of this City, the Hall was now out of debt, and that such of the moneys accruing from rentals, beyond what might be needful for the wants of the library would be laid aside for contingencies. The whole of the building not needed by the library, has been leased to LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co. It the future should suggest the desirability of changing the location of the building, the moneys saved for contingencies might be devoted to the erection of a new structure which should be fireproof. The kindness of the merchants and their valuable aid was briefly acknowledged.

An abstract of the account of the Treasurer of the Mercantile Library Association was also submitted, setting forth that the receipts for the past year amounted to $40,767 02, and the expenditures $40,689,06, leaving a balance on hand of $77 96.

The President, Mr. A. C. ALLEN, then read the annual report of the Board of Directors, from which it appeared that the number of members added during the year was 4,204. The accounts closed by withdrawal, &c., were 2,157, making a net gain in membership of 2,047. The present number of active members is 10,531. The total number of persons entitled to the use of the library and reading-room is 12,274. Among the honorary members added to the list are the names of Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT, Hon. LUTHER DUTTON COOK and Admiral DAVID G. FARRAGUT.

The number of volumes added last year was 10,090. The number of duplicate volumes sold was, 3,004, making a net increase of volumes 17,086. The number of volumes now in the Library is 88,210. The 10,090 new volumes added in the last year were of the following classes: Theology, 399; mental and moral science, 1,253; political science, 477; history, geography and biography, 1,852; mathematics, 8; natural science, 253; medicine, 143; fiction, 5,306; encyclopædia, 5; technology, 394. The expenditures for books, &c., was $13,479 56.

An amendment to the constitution was adopted, so as to provide that all officers of the Association be required to file securities with the Association.

Notice was given of a motion to amend the constitution so as to provide for additional polling places at elections, to be submitted at the next annual meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE EFFECTS OF THE STORM.—The severe storm on Monday night caused considerable damage throughout the city. Shortly before 12 o'clock the lightning struck the storehouse of Mr. G. B. ARCHER, at the foot of Van Dyke-street, Red Hook Point. A large quantity of saltpetre and nitrate of soda was stored in the building, and the electric fluid coming in contact therewith ignited, and in a short time thereafter the building was in flames. The firemen were promptly on hand, and, deluging the building with water, saved most of the contents. The loss on building and fixtures amounts to $10,000; insured in the Long Island Insurance Company and in a New-York Company. The principal loss is on the stock, belonging to different New-York firms, which consisted of 8,508 bags of saltpetre, valued at $130,160; 11,501 bags of nitrate of soda, valued at $172,965; 83 casks of refined saltpetre, valued at $4,400, making a total of $307,625. The stock is damaged to the extent of about two-thirds its value, upon which there is a partial insurance. A number of explosions from saltpetre occurred during the progress of the fire. The bark *Louis*, lying at the wharf, near the burning building, was set on fire. Two boys, employed on board, became so much frightened that they jumped overboard. One was rescued; the other, named HENRY ESTERLY, the only son of a widowed mother, was drowned. The deceased was in the 17th year of his age. The damage to the vessel amounts to about $300. The flagstaff on the store of HUSTED & CARLL, carpet dealers, No. 295 Fulton-street, was struck by lightning and shivered in pieces. The gas pipe was melted, the gas ignited and the roof set on fire. The damage amounts to about $500. The residence of Mr. G. S. THATFORD, in Paca-avenue, East Brooklyn, was struck by lightning, and the gable-end of the building was shattered. The fluid passed down a post and barely escaped Miss THATFORD, but she sustained no injury. A large flagstaff in front of the hotel of T. O'BRIEN, Jamaica, Queens County, was struck by lightning, and shivered into splinters. It had been raised at a cost of $200.

DEATH OF A VETERAN POLICEMAN AND SOLDIER.—Mr. DANIEL JACOBS, an officer of the Forty-second Precinct Police, expired at his residence in North Ninth-street, E. D., yesterday afternoon, after a protracted illness. Deceased was an active member of the Brooklyn Police Force before the Metropolitan Police Law went into operation, when he was appointed Sergeant, and assigned to duty at the Forty-fifth Precinct, then and now under the command of his father-in-law, Capt. CORNELIUS WOGLOM. In 1862 Mr. JACOBS gave up the baton for the sword, joined the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment, New-York Volunteers, and took command of Company I. He served in that capacity until his health gave way, when he returned home for a short time, but before his health was completely restored he joined another New-York regiment as private and served in that capacity at Port Hudson and other historical battle-fields on the Lower Mississippi. At the close of the war and on the disbandment of his regiment, he was again appointed on the Police, when he was assigned to duty as patrolman at the Forty-second Precinct, under command of his brother, Capt. ENOCH JACOBS, in which position he died. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 P. M. from the Baptist Church, corner of South Second and Fourth streets, E. D., and the funeral services will be conducted by Rev. S. A. THOMAS.

THE RECENT HOMICIDE AT THE NAVY-YARD.—Coroner LYNCH commenced an inquest yesterday, into the circumstances connected with the death of THOMAS P. MALONE who was killed by a pistol shot, as supposed, fired accidentally by WM. FONDELL, both marines. Several witnesses were examined, and from the testimony elicited it appeared that MALONE went to the "brig" (where prisoners are kept, and where FONDELL was on guard,) for the purpose of taking some writing paper to one of the sailors confined there. MALONE stooped down to pat a dog, when FONDELL asked him if he intended to steal it. Some few words passed, but not of an angry character. Suddenly FONDELL, who had a pistol in his hand, fired it off, and falling back at the same instant, dropped it, exclaiming: "My God! what have I done? MALONE was shot through the head and died in a few minutes. None of the witnesses heard any quarrel between the men; neither was there any trouble between them previously. The further investigation of the case was adjourned till Thursday morning next.

ELECTION OF A FIRE COMMISSIONER.—The election for a Fire Commissioner in the Eastern District Department, was held at Firemens' Hall, Fourth-street, last night, and resulted in the choice of DANIEL DONEVAN, present clerk of the Board, by a vote of 21 to 10 for Judge VOORHIES. On the informal ballot Mr. BRENNAN received six votes. These were charged to Mr. DONEVAN's account on the first formal ballot.

NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT—ARRAIGNMENT OF PRISONERS.—The following-named persons having been indicted by the Grand Jury, were arraigned in the Hudson County Court at 2 P. M., yesterday afternoon, and pleaded as follows: Margaret Kirwin, larceny, not guilty; James Lapham and Joseph Swan, (boys,) burglary, not guilty; Conrad Mear, *alias* Conmeyer, burglary, two indictments, not guilty; Emil Ernest, defrauding an emigrant, not guilty; John B. Donnelly, James Brannan and Henry Dearing, indicted with four or five others for rape on Elizabeth McKean, at Hudson City, pleaded not guilty; Michael Clancey, grand larceny, not guilty; Michael Clancy, stealing $2,000 worth of raw silk, not guilty; Lawrence McBride, grand larceny, not guilty; Wm. Gastin, larceny, not guilty; Rudolph Grestin, embezzlement, guilty; John Bachman, *alias* George Sippe, assault and battery, not guilty; John Hoffman, larceny, not guilty; Charles Fisher, assault and battery, not guilty; Andrew Braddock and George Walt, attempt to pass counterfeit money, not guilty; George Berry and Albert Watson, burglary, not guilty; William Dolan and George Lawrence, attempted burglary, not guilty. The German woman, Eliza Barr, arrested for destroying the life of her new-born infant on board of one of the Bremen steamers, where she was employed in the capacity of stewardess, was brought into Court, but was remanded again without being arraigned. Judge BEDLE announced that the criminal trials will be commenced on Monday next, 10 o'clock, A. M.

BREVITIES.—The second anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Newark will take place this (Wednesday) evening, when addresses will be delivered by WM. E. DODGE, Jr., President of the Young Men's Association of New-York, and JOHN Y. FOSTER, of Newark.... Justice GARRET B. SANFORD was yesterday sworn in as Police Justice for the Fourth Ward of Newark.... The Newark and New-York Railroad Company held their annual meeting at their office in Newark this (Wednesday) evening.

THE CASE OF THE JERSEY CITY LIQUOR-DEALERS.—The trial of the liquor-dealers of Jersey City, who were arrested on Sunday last, charged with violating the law, took place before Recorder MARTINDALE yesterday, and resulted in the discharge of every one of the accused. The grounds upon which the discharges were made were that there was no proof to show that liquor had been sold, and also that no ordinance had been violated.

FOUND DEAD.—Early yesterday morning a colored woman named ANNA MARIA BROWN, a domestic in the family of Mrs. BLESSING in Hudson City, was found lying dead in the hallway, having retired to bed the night before in ordinary good health. Coroner WARREN ordered a *post-mortem* examination, and will hold an inquest this evening.

MASONIC.—The new and elegant lodge-rooms being fitted up by Hiram Lodge No. 17 F. and A. M., at No. 25 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, will be opened in due form on the 27th inst., on which occasion the officers of the Grand Lodge of New-Jersey will be present and take part in the ceremonies.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—Yesterday afternoon about 1:30 o'clock, while a thunder-storm prevailed, the flag-staff upon Mayor PEDDIE's trunk factory, in Newark, was struck by lightning and shattered to pieces. The cupola upon the factory was also damaged.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ELECTION.—The annual election for Chief Engineer and Assistant Engineer of the Hoboken Fire Department was held on Monday evening. JOHN KENNEDY was reelected Chief and Mr. MCCULLOUGH was elected Assistant.

POCKET PICKED.—A man named D. W. KELLY, of Trenton, had his pocket picked on Monday evening, between New-York and Newark, of a wallet containing a small sum of money and notes to the value of $547.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, May 14.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; Spring extras, $12 75@$14 50. WHEAT quiet at a decline of 5c.@5½c.; sales of No. 2 at $2 63@$2 65, closing at the inside. CORN declined 2½c.@3c.; sales at 92c.@95c. for No. 1, and 86c.@88c. for No. 2, closing at 91c. for No. 1. OATS dull at a decline of 2c., closing quiet at 62½c. for No. 2. RYE is more active at an advance of 1c.@2c.: sales at $1 51@$1 54 for No. 1, and $1 47 for No. 2. BARLEY quiet and steady. MESS PORK, $22 50. LARD, 12¾c.@13c. CATTLE moderately active at $6 50@$7 for common cows; butchers' steers, $7 75@$8 75 for good to choice shipping. LIVE HOGS fairly active at $6 60@$7 for good to choice. SHEEP dull at $6 25@$7. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 121,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 69,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, May 14.

FLOUR active but unchanged; sales 2,300 bbls. at $15 for No. 1 Spring; $16 for Red Winter; $17 for White; $17 50@$18 for Double Extra. RYE FLOUR steady at $9. WHEAT quiet but unchanged; sales of 1,000 bushels new Chicago Spring at $2 93@$3; No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $3; 3,000 bushels Canada Spring at $3, and 1,000 bushels Amber State at $3 25. CORN quiet, with a downward tendency; sales of 1,000 bushels Yellow Illinois at $1 20. OATS nominal. BARLEY firm but dull; sales of 1,300 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 30. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 75 ₱ 100 lbs., and $1 45 ₱ 50 lbs. sacks. MILL FEED firm; Shorts, $35; Shipstuffs, $38@$40; Middlings $42 ₱ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS dull; Peas, 10c.; Corn 8½c. to New-York. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 55c.; to Albany, 40c.; to New-York by rail and river, 45c. LAKE IMPORTS—9,300 bushels Peas. There are no shipments by Canal.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, May 14.

FLOUR dull but unchanged; Superfine $12 50@$13 50; trade brands $14@$16 50. WHEAT dull and nominal, with forced sales at $3 20@$3 25 for No. 1. CORN dull and unsettled; sales of 200,000 bushels, at $1 03 for sacked, and 90c. in bulk. OATS irregular, at 72c.@73c. in the elevator, and 78c. in burlaps. RYE steady, at $1 70. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. WHISKY 29c.@30c., and held at the latter price. COTTON firm but unchanged; Middling was in little demand, at 25c. MESS PORK was held at $22 50. BULK MEATS—Shoulders 7¾c.; Clear Sides 10c. BACON quiet but unchanged; Shoulders 9c.; Clear Sides 12c. LARD is in light demand; sales 12¾c. GROCERIES steady. BUTTER dull, at 26c.@28c. CHEESE dull; New 12c.@14c. EGGS in good demand, at 16c. Gold closed buoyant, at 136½ buying; 137 selling.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 14.

FLOUR firm; sales 500 bbls. Spring at $14 50: 200 bbls. Western Spring at $15. WHEAT quiet; only Canadian here; small lots Amber at $3 25; White, $3 50; Spring, $3 05. CORN dull and heavy, closing with a downward tendency; sales 17,000 bushels Old Mixed Western, and 8,000 bushels New do. at $1,05; 10,000 bushels New Toledo, $1, asking 98c. at close. OATS dull and nominal at 80c. for Ohio, and 78c. for Western. RYE wanted; market bare. MESS PORK firm at $23@$23 25. LARD unchanged. HIGHWINES $2 33, at retail. BARLEY—Sales 1,000 bushels Canadian at $1 25, delivered. RECEIPTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 93,000 bushels Corn, 92,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—16,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS nominal; 10c. on Corn to New-York.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 14.

TOBACCO active and unchanged. COTTON dull at 23c. for Middling. FLOUR—Low grades are dull, but higher grades are firm; Fall Superfine $11; Extra $12 50@$13; Double Extra, including Choice, $13 50@$17 50. WHEAT declining; Spring $2 65@$2 85; Choice Fall $3 65@$3 70. CORN declining; sales at $1 08@$1 13, the latter for strictly Choice. OATS firmer 88c.@92c. BARLEY; sales at 95c.@$1 10 for common to good Spring, with sacks returned. RICE $1 50@$1 60, with sacks returned. MESS PORK quiet and unchanged. BACON active; Clear Sides 12½c.@12¾c.; Pork-house Shoulders 8¾c.@9c. LARD quiet at 12½c. for choice kettle.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 14.

COTTON irregular and easier; sales 2,700 bales Low Middling at 24½c.@25c.; receipts for the last three days, 2,066 bales; for the same time last week, 2,345 bales; exports for the same time, 12,849 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES are nominal. FLOUR dull and depressed; Superfine, $13 25. CORN dull and drooping; sales at $1 45. OATS firm at 90c.@95c. LARD firm and unchanged. PORK is firm at $24 25@$24 50. BACON is in fair demand, but unchanged. GOLD, 136¾. STERLING EXCHANGE, 45c.@49½c. NEW-YORK SIGHT EXCHANGE, par@½ ₱ cent. premium.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 14.

Sales of 234 hhds. leaf TOBACCO at $2 50@$16 50 for light lugs, to medium leaf. Superfine FLOUR inactive at $10@$11. WINTER WHEAT $3. CORN firmer, shelled and delivered, at $1 10@$1 13, on the ear, in bulk 97c. OATS, in bulk, 81c. LOW MIDDLING COTTON, 28c.@28½c. MESS PORK, $22 50. BACON—Shoulders 9c.@9½c.; Clear Sides 12½c. LARD, in tierces, 12c. for leaf. RAW WHISKY, $2 20@$2 22.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass, Tuesday, May 14.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 362 head; the average quality was better than last week, and prices were ½c.@½c. ₱ lb. higher. Extra, $14@$14 75; first quality, $13@$13 50; second quality, $12@$12 50; third quality, $11@$11 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 769 head, and prices are ½c. ₱ lb. higher; sales at 5c.@10c. ₱ lb. Spring Lambs, $6@$9. Veal Calves, $5@$10.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, May 14.

FLOUR quiet and steady; Double Extras $13 50@$14 50; Extras $12 25@$13 37½. WHEAT advancing; No. 1, $2 90; No. 2, $2 76@$2 78. OATS dull at 67c.@71½c. for No. 2. CORN dull at $1 for No. 1, old, and 95c. for new shelled. RECEIPTS—1,800 bbls. Flour; 22,000 bushels Wheat; 3,200 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour; 12,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Tuesday, May 14.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT nominally lower; Amber Michigan was dull at $3 27, with no buyers. CORN opened at an advance of 2c., but lost it, and closed at 82c.@84c. for No. 2. OATS declined 1c.; sales at 69c. RYE is scarce.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Tuesday, May 14.

Cotton firmer; receipts 112 bales; no exports. CORN firm at $1 35@$1 37. OATS firm at 95c.@97c. PORK, $24@$24 50. BACON—Clear Sides, 13c.@13½c. LARD 13½@14c. The other markets are unchanged.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, May 14.

COTTON closed firm; sales to-day 450 bales; receipts, 76 bales; Middling, 24½c. The demand was fair and the supply was light; holders demand full rates.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, May 14.

COTTON dull at 22c.@23c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 53c.@55c. ROSINS—Common, $2 80; No. 2, $3; No. 1, $3 50@$4; Pale, $4 50@$5 25.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, May 14.

COTTON firmer; sales, 246 bales; receipts, 65 bales; strict Middling, 25c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, May 14.

COTTON firm and in fair demand; Middling, 25c.; sales, 350 bales; receipts, 300 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, May 14.

COTTON steady; sales 140 bales Middling, 26c.; receipts, 140 bales.

[Advertisement.]

MAMMOTH OPERATIONS.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

Established 1861.

NEW CROP TEAS.

The ship *Golden State*

has arrived from Japan with

22,000 HALF CHESTS

of the

FINEST JAPAN TEAS,

and is now landing her

CARGO OF 880,000 POUNDS

for

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

Also,

THE SHIP GEORGE SHOTTON,

from China, with

12,300 PACKAGES

of the

FINEST FOOCHOW OOLONG,

now in Bonded Warehouse

and stores of

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.

The Company are now supplying their customers with these fine new crop contract teas of first pickings in lots to suit,

AT CARGO PRICES,

and thereby saving to consumers from

5 to 8 *profits of middle-men*,

which is equal to from 50 cents to $1 per pound, as these Teas are received direct from the Chinese and Japanese factors by the Great American Tea Company. These Teas are of the very finest flavors, and are conceded to be the largest and finest cargoes ever imported.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., north corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

No. 138 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

[Advertisement.]

BEAUTY AND TIME.

"Beauty," said Father Time, one day,
"Your cheeks must fade, your hair turn gray;
But there's one charm you still can keep
When all the rest I come to reap;
Your teeth may glitter, white and clear,
Aye, even in your sixtieth year,
If always, as is now your wont,
You use the fragrant ZOZODONT."

[Advertisement.]

The "Letters from Under a Bridge," by the lamented poet of Idlewild, often bore testimony to the artistic excellence of KNOX, the hatter, whose establishments, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, and No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, are resplendent with Spring fashions. KNOX offers his elegant Hats with a confidence in their superiority which could only emanate from one who is fearful of no rival.

[Advertisement.]

A tremendous reduction in the prices of English Royal Velvet and Brussels Carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, Embroidered Piano Covers, Window Shades, Oil-cloths at 50c. to $1 per yard; White and Checked Mattings at 25c. to 50c. per yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.				
Saxonia..........	May 4..	Hamburg....	New-York.
Java..........	May 4..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Atlantic..........	May 6..	Bremen....	New-York.
Pennsylvania..........	May 8..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Europe..........	May 9..	Havre....	New-York.
Manhattan..........	May 10..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Asia..........	May 11..	Liverpool....	Boston.
FOR EUROPE.			
Palmyra..........	May 15..	New-York....	Liverpool.
City of Limerick..........	May 15..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Persia..........	May 15..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Union..........	May 16..	New-York....	Bremen.
City of New-York..........	May 18..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Erin..........	May 18..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Chicago..........	May 18..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Caledonia..........	May 18..	New-York....	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris..........	May 18..	New-York....	Havre.
Hammonia..........	May 18..	New-York....	Hamburg.
Northern Light..........	May 18..	New-York....	Bremen.
China..........	May 22..	Boston....	Liverpool.
New-York..........	May 23..	New-York....	Bremen.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS, HAVANA, &C.			
Corsica..........	May 18..	Havana, via Nassau.	
Geo. Washington..........	May 18..	New-Orleans.	
Monterey..........	May 18..	New-Orleans.	
San Jacinto..........	May 18..	Savannah.	
Nevada..........	May 20..	California.	
Arizona..........	May 21..	California.	
South America..........	May 22.	Rio de Janeiro.	
Columbia..........	May 22..	Havana.	

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at..........	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.	
Long Island..........	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River..........	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad..........	5 P. M.
North Mails..........	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way..........	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mails at..........	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Granada, from Charleston—Mrs. S. G. Bringloe, Mrs. M. Burnes, G. D. Clement and daughter, Miss C. Collins, Mrs. Annie Clayton and 2 children, Mrs. C. Desebroch and child, J. Errickson, Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, P. Feldman, lady and child, Miss J. Fitzpatrick, C. Mensing, lady and 2 children, John Mahoney and lady, Miss Margaret Lane, Mrs. J. M. Osborne, Mrs. Beaver and child, Miss M. L. Scott, W. B. Towne and lady, Capt. James Berry, L. Bunnell, N. J. Burton, T. Connaughton, Felix Corvin, Wm. Cosgrove, Hugh Dewitt, Thomas Fitzgerald, B. Hood, John Hooker, Wm. Hunter, F. A. Mainard, B. Moseker, H. Offerman, F. A. Pelot, J. W. Pickering, Charles Riley.

In bark Campanero, from Liverpool—A. F. Hammond and wife, John Richards, John McGilbury, W. Lanfear.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 43 | Sun sets....... 7 10 | Moon sets...... 5 23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 12 | Gov. Island. 6 01 | Hell Gate...... 7 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Tarifa, (Br.,) Murray, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ship Cynosure, (Br.,) Blauers, Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Barks Pathfinder, (Br.,) Crevar, Liverpool, Brett, Son & Co.; Juan F. Pearson, (Argen.,) Lewis, Machias, Howe, White & Co.; J. Hatfield, (Br.,) Blauvelt, Lisbon, Brett, Son & Co.; Sancho Panza, Glapp, Cardenas and a market, H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Brigs Camilla, Newman, Bermuda, McColl & Frith; Saxon, (Br.,) Green, St. John's, N. F., M. E. Green & Currie; Vincenzo, (Ital.,) Carson, Liverpool, J. B. Phillips & Son; Alice, (Br.,) Loud, Rio Grande do Sul, Brett, Son & Co.; M. A. Benson, (Br.,) Mills, Cow Bay, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schooners Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; S. Shaw, Reeves, Georgetown, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Leocadia, Poole, R. W. Ropes; Caroline & Cornelia, Davis, Georgetown, S. C., Doliner & Potter; P. S. C. Vought, Hallock, Bristol, G. N. Stranahan; Seraph, Ryder, Boston, Ferguson & Wood; Lynchburg, Van Cleaf, Baltimore; Clara, Corson, Philadelphia, N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Granada, Bursley, Charleston May 11, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Arthur Leary. May 12, 2 P. M., 30 miles S. of Hatteras, saw steamship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 30 hours, with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed.

Steamship Champion, Murray, Charleston May 11, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Morgan & Co.

Bark Mary C. Dyer, Watlington, Nuevitas 11 ds., with sugar, &c., to Young & Cowan. 6th inst., had a heavy gale from S. S. W. to W.

Bark Campanero, (of Liverpool,) Speight, Rio Janeiro Nov. 26, via Bermuda 6 ds., with coffee to Pendergast Bros.

Bark Uller, (Norw.,) Stark, Rio Janeiro 60 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig B. F. Nash, Laney, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar, molasses and 3 passengers to Brett, Son & Co. May 7, in a heavy gale from S. E., lost 9 hhds. of molasses off deck.

Brig Milwaukee, Brown, of and from Cherryfield, Me., 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig J. B. Campbell, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) Anderson, Nuevitas 14 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. May 7, had a heavy gale from S. S. E. to W., lost boat and split sails.

Schr. Ida May, (of Jonesport,) Drisko, Nuevitas 7 ds., with sugar and molasses to Simpson & Clapp. Sld. in co. with brig Annie Knight, for New-York.

Schr. Teiumah, (of Damariscotta,) Hall, Matanzas April 12, via New-Orleans 16 ds., with molasses to master.

Schr. J. W. Hatfield, (Br.,) Patten, Nova Scotia 9 ds., with potatoes to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Eothen, Henderson, Havana 10 ds., with pineapples to Dollner & Potter. Has had heavy weather.

Schr. Jennie Tyler, (of Gloucester,) Freilick, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. John E. Dailey, Wall, Savannah 7 ds., with timber to J. Bigler & Co.

Schr. D. S. Miller, Lippencott, Alexandria, Va.

Schr. Moonlight, Stewart, Baltimore.

Schr. United, Anderson, Norfolk.

Schr. Statesman, Baker, Baltimore.

Schr. Melbourne, Marson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Ida L., Burse, Boston, with mdse.

Schr. Galota, Lavell, Boston.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 14—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; barks Dorchester, Messina; Bounding Billow, do.; Alice Tarleton, Surinam; Almira Coombs, Sagua; brigs Roscoe, Sierra Leone; Liberty, Ponce; John Pierce, Remedios; Cairo, Havana; schr. Wm. H. Tiers, Galveston.

Also arr. barks Lady Franklin, Surinam; Montana, Cienfuegos; brig J. H. Dillingham, Cardenas. Br. brig W. H. Townsend, from Cienfuegos for New-York, was fallen in with April 23, in lat. 21 10, lon. 80 38, in a sinking condition, she having sprung a leak. All hands were taken off by the bark Maitland, from Cienfuegos, and brought to this port. The Townsend sunk in four hours after the crew left her. It is supposed the leak was caused by the starting of a bolt.

CHARLESTON, May 14—Arr. steamships Manhattan and Emily B. Souder, New-York. Sld. schr. Wm. H. Cushing, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14—Arr. ship Rattler, Palermo; steamer Delaware, Liverpool; steamer Wyoming, Savannah; on the 13th, off Hatteras, spoke steamship San Salvador, E. B. Souder, and another, bound S.; arr. brig J. F. Carney, Matanzas; off Carysfort, on the 10th, spoke ship Union, from New-Orleans for Havre.

Spoken, &c.

Ada—bark, from Cardiff for Philadelphia, May 9, no lat., &c.

Ida Abbott—brig, from Boston for St. Thomas, May 12, lat. 40 41, lon. 68 24—(Both by pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

Foreign Ports.

At Neuvitas, May 5, bark Catalina, for New-York, loading; brigs L. L. Wadsworth, Bailey, and Cosmos, for New-York in 6 ds.

At Baracoa, May 3, schrs. Charles C. Warren, Wm. S. Baker and Mary M., wtg.

1867.

SPRING FASHIONS.

SEE THE NEW EMPRESS INVISIBLE TRAIL.

Also, all the NEW FASHIONABLE SHAPES in the "PRIDE OF THE WORLD," "PARIS TRAIL," and ALL OTHERS of our POPULAR STYLES. The QUESTION SETTLED by the FASHION MAGAZINES in FAVOR of J. W. BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

OR DOUBLE SPRING SKIRTS.

THEY are the MOST DURABLE and ECONOMICAL as well as the MOST GRACEFUL and Elegant Skirts MADE in the world. Each Hoop is composed of TWO FINELY-TEMPERED Steel Springs, braided tightly and FIRMLY TOGETHER, thus FORMING the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE Hoop made. They will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will PRESERVE their Graceful and Perfect SHAPE where two or three ORDINARY Skirts have been CAST ASIDE as USELESS.

FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in the UNITED STATES and in MANY OTHER COUNTRIES. AT WHOLESALE by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of PATENT,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS., N. Y. ALSO, AT WHOLESALE, by LEADING JOBBERS

WINSHIP'S PATENT

SELF-VENTILATING

REFRIGERATOR.

The only Refrigerator where Ventilation is Reliable, Self-creating and Uninterrupted.

IT HAS RECEIVED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

THE

SILVER MEDAL AT THE NEW-YORK STATE FAIR.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

THE SILVER MEDAL AT THE OHIO STATE FAIR.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

THE SILVER MEDAL AT THE ILLINOIS STATE FAIR.

ALSO

The Highest Premiums, Medals, and Diplomas, at the numerous other Fairs where presented.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

N. WHEATON, 268 AND 270 CANAL-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For full particulars send for a circular.

DR. WISTAR'S

Balsam of Wild Cherry,

ONE OF THE

OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES

IN THE WORLD FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

BRONCHITIS,

And all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. Sold by J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York, and by Druggists and Apothecaries generally.

BUFFALO CITY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BUFFALO.

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1867.

Cash Capital paid in.......... $200,000

WM. G. FARGO, President.

A. REYNOLDS, Vice-President.

HENRY T. SMITH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

WM. G. FARGO,	GEO. W. TIFFT,
A. REYNOLDS,	STEPHEN G. AUSTIN,
JAMES BRAYLEY,	RICHARD BULLYMORE,
RUFUS L. HOWARD,	S. S. GUTHRIE,
JAMES N. MATTHEWS,	WM. H. GLENNY,
O. P. RAMSDELL,	L. K. PLIMPTON,
DEXTER P. RUMSEY,	C. J. HAMLIN,
PASCAL P. PRATT,	S. G. CORNELL,
LAUREN ENOS,	JAS. H. METCALFE,
JOHN ALLEN, JR.,	O. L. NIMES,
JAMES M. SMITH,	JOHN C. CLIFFORD,
HENRY MARTIN,	JOHN GREINER,
PETER J. FERRIS,	JOHN H. VOUGHT,
ADRIAN R. ROOT,	JAMES ADAMS.

This Company has just been organized, with paid up cash capital, as above, and have established an agency in this City, and are prepared to write

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS

at current rates.

Office in New-York, No. 6 Pine-st.

CHARLES W. STANDART, Agent.

New-York, May 1, 1867.

ICE PITCHERS

AND

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS

of every description of the

MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY'S

manufacture, for sale as low as any other house in the City, at

HADLEY'S,

Middle of Cooper Institute Block.

No connection with corner stores.

GAS FIXTURES

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J & T. DONALDSON,

MANUFACTURERS,

NO. 140 8TH-ST.,

ONE DOOR EAST OF BROADWAY.

BEEBES RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JAMES KIRTLAND & CO., Corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S ONE-PRICE HOUSE, Greenwich and Murray sts., and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than at any store in New-York.

J. H. STURGES, BROKER,

NO. 5 PARK-PLACE, and

NO. 4 DIVISION-ST.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 327, May 14 1867.

63, 60, 42, 15, 18, 67, 27, 69, 37, 21, 77, 8, 50, 51

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 328, May 14, 1867.

43, 55, 2, 75, 20, 38, 17, 21, 62, 3, 54, 11, 26.

SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS No. 251, May 14, 1867.

55, 17, 15, 27, 32, 63, 75, 64, 6, 8, 31, 54, 22, 70.

SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS No. 252, May 14, 1867.

8, 20, 72, 16, 28, 69, 73, 5, 63, 19, 67, 33, 48.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

Of the Georgia State Lotteries.—For the benefit of the "Masonic Orphan Home."

GEORGIA STATE—EXTRA CLASS No. 134, May 14, 1867.

73, 9, 14, 12, 61, 2, 54, 43, 75, 41, 3, 67.

GEORGIA STATE—CLASS No. 135, May 14, 1867.

71, 58, 29, 25, 27, 41, 59, 22, 17, 55, 69, 48, 20, 70.

SUPPLEMENTARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 144, May 14, 1867.

53, 75, 23, 21, 36, 32, 34, 45, 55, 30, 68, 40.

SUPPLEMENTARY—CLASS No. 145, May 14, 1867.

68, 15, 13, 51, 60, 40, 35, 50, 1, 32, 10, 78, 34, 39.

W. W. BOYD & CO., Managers, Atlanta, Ga.

McINTIRE & CO., No. 125 Chatham-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries; six per cent. commission allowed on all investments. B. NATHAN, No. 174 Broadway, and No. 77 Nassau-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, Nos. 176 Broadway and 153 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER; ONE who can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Come ready for work at No. 82 3d-av.